

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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March 15, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 83 71

March 15, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 57 2 p.m. 55
Humidity 91 94

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 30.03

7166 日二十月二

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916.

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TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

NORTH OF VERDUN THE BOMBARDMENT HAS INTENSIFIED. A GERMAN ATTACK IN UPPER ALSACE WAS QUICKLY STOPPED. IRELAND DESIRES GREATER FACILITIES FOR MUNITION-MAKING. FRENCH AIRPLANES DROPPED 130 BOMBS ON STRATEGIC POSITION. AFTER BITTER FIGHTING GERMANS ARE RETREATING IN EAST AFRICA. BRAZIL GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERING CHARTERING GERMAN VESSELS. MR. LLOYD GEORGE DOES NOT THINK THE WAR WILL END BEFORE JULY. GERMAN ARTILLERY PLAN AT VERDUN WAS WRECKED BY FRENCH SHELLS. BULGARIA WILL NOT OPPOSE ESTABLISHMENT OF AUTONOMOUS ALBANIA. FRENCH AND BRITISH HAVE EACH BROUGHT DOWN THREE AIRSHIPS.

IRELAND AND MUNITION MAKING.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 13, 11.10 p.m.
A deputation of Irish business men, headed by Mr. John Redmond, waited on Mr. Lloyd George to urge greater facilities for munition-making in Ireland and the equipment of national shell and fuse factories. The deputation declared that Trade Unions would help in the work.

Mr. Lloyd George replied, saying he was anxious to utilize the reserves of Ireland to the utmost, but it could not be ignored that at the most Ireland was not an industrial country. He pointed out that Belfast's contribution to the conduct of the war was second to none in the United Kingdom. He was not sanguine enough to hope that the war would be ended before July, and therefore he could not make plans for the delivery of machinery on such an assumption. There was no reason why Ireland should not become more prosperous industrially, and he would seize the opportunities afforded by munition-making for industrially developing Ireland.

The deputation agreed to form a permanent Committee to make definite suggestions to the Ministry of Munitions.

CHARTERING GERMAN VESSELS.

March 13, 2.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rio de Janeiro says the Cabinet is considering the chartering of German vessels.

BULGARIAN PREMIER'S SIGNIFICANT SPEECH.

March 13, 5.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, a message from Sofia says that M. Radoslawoff, speaking in the Sobranje, declared that he would not oppose the establishment of an autonomous Albania. He did not know what would happen in the case of Serbia. Bulgaria was not closely related to either of her neighbors. The agreement with Turkey could to-morrow become only "a scrap of paper."

OBSTINATE FIGHTING IN EAST AFRICA.

March 13, 11.20 p.m.
General Smuts, in command of the East African campaign, in a telegram dated March 12, says that the action which commenced on the morning of the 11th against the German prepared positions on the Kiviro Hills, to the west of Taveta, resulted in a most obstinate struggle, marked by wavering fortunes, till midnight.

The densely wooded, steep hills, strongly held by the enemy, proved a most formidable obstacle, and portions of the positions were taken and re-taken several times.

In a final attack with the bayonet, between nine o'clock and midnight, two parties, led by Lieutenant-Colonel Freeth and Major Thompson, of the South African Infantry, secured a hold, which they maintained till reinforced on the following morning, when German and native troops were seen streaming away towards Kahl, in a south-westerly direction.

Simultaneously, one of General Smuts' mounted brigades was engaged in clearing the foot of the hills, north-west of Kilimanjaro, of the enemy forces which had been cut off from the main body by the rapid British advance during the 8th, 9th and 10th inst. Movements are progressing to bar the retreat of these isolated forces westward.

Concurrently with the above actions, a strong column under Major-General Stewart, from the direction of Longido, appeared on the Arusha-Moshi road, to the rear of the main German concentration, the enemy consequently retreating southwards towards the Usambara Railway. The pursuit continues.

OUR NEW ARMIES.

March 14, 6.30 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Tennant, during the debate on the Army Estimates, paid a tribute to the wonderful discipline of the men, considering the short term of their training. He said a million recruits had enlisted in four days under the Derby scheme. Bachelors engaged as munition workers and in other national industries would be reduced to a minimum. The Government would see that the married men were not let down.

Mr. Tennant dwelt on the enormous development of the Army, quoting as an instance the fact that the stores used since the outbreak of the war would have lasted for 140 normal years. He emphasized the merits of the system of purchase on behalf of all the Allies.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

Aerial Activity on British Front.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 14, 12.50 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports as follows:—The enemy exploded mines at Carnoy and near the La Bassée-Bethune road, doing no damage.

We successfully bombarded the region of Mametz, on the Lille-Armentieres Railway, and Hooze.

There was considerable artillery activity about Loos. Considerable aerial activity was shown by both sides. Thirty-two hostile machines were engaged and three brought down.

French Aviators Do Good Work.

March 14, 2.00 p.m.

A Paris communique states:—North of Verdun the bombardment has intensified. West of the Meuse, against Mort Homme and in the B. B. Bourgeois region, our batteries shelled enemy gatherings between Forges and Croix wood.

There was moderate artillery activity on the right bank of the Meuse and in Woerthe.

There was no infantry action during the day.

The German attacked the trenches which we recently recaptured east of Seppois, in Upper Alsace, but artillery and infantry fire quickly drove them back to their trenches.

Our artillery north of the Aisne wrecked enemy organisations at several points on the Vaudrec Plateau, and our heavy guns bombarded German works in Champagne and Eastern Argonne.

Our aviators were remarkably active to-day. Six machines dropped 130 bombs on a strategic station at Brulles, while north of Verdun numerous actions were fought, in which we indisputably had the advantage. Three German aeroplanes were brought down and others were seen falling, but the destruction of these is not verified.

German Artillery Plan Wrecked.

March 13, 2.20 p.m.

A German artillery observation officer who has been captured says that originally German artillery was massed *en bloc*, and everyone was convinced that Verdun would crumble to dust. But gradually the French shells poured on the massed artillery, compelling it to disperse, thus wrecking the whole German plan.

German Efforts Again Fail.

March 14, 4.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a communique says:—West of the Meuse the cannonade was fairly violent.

At night time, a strong German reconnaissance at Handremont wood was checked by our curtain of fire.

The bombardment continued to be very violent at Vanx and Dambloup, and there was also artillery activity in Woerthe, notably in the sector at Etix.

The Germans attempted an attack at Bois Le Prestre, but were dispersed by rifle fire, leaving a number of dead.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

March 14, 10.50 p.m.

Major-General Heath, Director of Quartermaster, has been appointed Temporary Deputy Quartermaster General.

Colonel Atkins, Deputy Director of Supplies, has been appointed Temporary Director, replacing Major-General Long.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE FIGHTING IN THE WEST.

German Methods of Counting.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.

A Paris semi-official message states that the German method of counting prisoners at Verdun is based on the principle of a stage army. The *Matin* estimates the German losses at Verdun at 200,000.

Some Berlin Claims.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says a Berlin communique claims, since the beginning of events in the Meuse district, the capture of 120 officers, 26,240 men, 189 guns and 32 machine-guns.

Verdun's Effect in Berlin.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.

The *Morning Post's* correspondent at Budapest reports that considerable uneasiness is felt in consequence of the disappointing results of the German offensive at Verdun. A Hungarian journalist resident in Berlin says that he has never seen Berlin people in anything like their present mood. They walk the streets wrapped in thought, like men in dreams. Everything is being sacrificed to Verdun. Austrian heavy guns have been removed from the Italian front and the Russian front weakened. Reinforcements are continually going westward. Military circles in Budapest declare that an extra million men are required on the whole Western front in consequence of the Verdun effort.

TELEGRAMS.

MARRIED MEN'S PROTEST.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 13, 1.10 p.m.
Large protest meetings of attested married men were yesterday held at Coventry, Leicester, Sheffield, and Wigan at which a resolution was passed demanding that all single men be called up before married men are summoned. It is understood that a committee of the Cabinet has been considering the matter, and has decided to delete large batches of industries from starred lists and to eliminate single men in other trades.

UNIONIST AND LIBERALS CONFER.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.
Unionist and Liberal War Committees will confer for the first time to-day in view of the debate on the Army Estimates.

MAJOR-GENERAL LONG RESIGNED.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.
The *Daily Express* says that Major-General Long has resigned the Directorship of Supplies and Transport at the War office.

AN OVERSEAS MISSION.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.
At the request of Mr. Lloyd George, Brigadier-General Minchin has undertaken a special mission overseas.

GERMAN SEAPLANE CHASED.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.
A German seaplane sighted at North Foreland at noon on Sunday did not reach land, British aeroplanes chasing it seaward.

TURKEY'S DESIRE FOR PEACE.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens quotes a letter from Constantinople which states that a numerously-signed memoir begs the Heir Apparent to urge the Sultan to change the Government with a view to concluding a separate peace with the Entente.

A GREAT WAR COUNCIL.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris reports that a great War Council of all the Allies met at General Joffre's Headquarters.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIANS.

March 13, 1.10 p.m.
A Toronto telegram reports that the total Canadian casualties are 13,838.

THE CHEMIST AND THE WAR.

His Value to Modern Industry.

Mr. Bertram Blount, F.I.C., writes in the *Daily Chronicle*.—Few people understand that this present war has been made possible by chemists. May I as a chemist say at once that chemists are in no sense responsible for this war, but, had not chemical science been pursued for peaceful and useful ends, the conflict now raging could never have been? The chemist is the king pin not merely of this war, but of a huge part of modern industry. There is not a thing made of steel, from a rail to an aero-engine which has not had its genesis in the researches of the chemist, nor could its manufacture be successfully continued without his advice and control. To take cement as the next largest structural material, it is a fact that cement manufacture is one of the heaviest chemical industries. Instances of this kind might be tediously multiplied, and except in purely mechanical industries the ultimate arbiter is the chemist, and even in such as quarrying, mining and the tapping of petroleum the chemist's aid must be sought, and in the case of the last-named, that aid has built up an industry the value of which is being bitterly realised by our foes.

The national value of the chemist was understood in Germany some 40 years ago; the earlier generation some 30 years before that included many German chemists of renown, but the breed seems to be extinct; they are exploiters rather than originators, and the current belief in this country of the pre-eminence of the German chemist is as touching as it is foolish.

Part of this irrational creed is due to the fact that any German who is decently educated—*akademisch gebildet*—is assumed to

know a little physical science and to respect it, while the corresponding public school and university man in this country is taught to despise it, and probably calls it "stinks." The result of this training and attitude of mind is easily seen. In Germany no one thinks that a man trained as a chemist is either a dreamer or a fool, and he takes his natural position as the head of any industrial concern dependent on his science, with the result that such undertakings flourish amazingly. In our country this natural and effective arrangement is reversed. The "business-man" is put on top and the chemist into a subordinate place. It is needless to elaborate the argument, as the results in the two countries speak for themselves.

Unless this is fully understood, attempts to regain our one-time chemical predominance are likely to be futile and the dye scheme may serve as an example. There the people who know are put on an advisory board which is carefully segregated lest it should give advice, and at the same time people of the purely official class so ignorant as to confuse nitrocellulose, the primary ingredient of modern propellants, with T.N.T., a purely bursting charge, are put in high command. The truth is that the Government has blundered badly. Neither that existing in 1914 nor the present coalition body had the slightest conception of the part which chemists would play in this war, and they have been content with stereotyped procedure and paleolithic advice.

I have touched on the supposed supremacy of the German chemist, and there are one or two materials which are at his disposal and not at ours, the most obvious being potash and bromine. Only the former is of national

TELEGRAMS.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION TO MEXICO.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]
London Received, March 14.
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York, the newspapers report that a punitive expedition under Brigadier General Pershing has entered Mexico. The War Department is silent, but it is announced that three cavalry regiments have been ordered to the border.

INVALIDS' PROGRESS.

London Received, March 14.
Mr. Chamberlain is still confined to his room. Lord Curzon is improving.

importance, and there are sources of potash in our own country, or within our control, which will fill the place of potash from Stassfurt. There are no other monopolies in the chemical world. Every synthetic chemical or drug can be made here as well as it can be made in Germany, and it must be made by precisely the same method. The chemist must be of originality, talent and directive power, he must have under him some hundreds of well-trained, hand-drum, docile men working in squads whom he can turn at any moment to any chemical question which promises commercial success, and it must be he and not his commercial colleagues who controls the undertaking.

The Late Mrs. Passmore Edwards.

Mrs. Passmore Edwards, widow of Mr. John Passmore Edwards, the newspaper proprietor and philanthropist, has died in London, aged 74. She was Eleanor, daughter of Mr. H. V. Humphreys, the artist. Her husband died in 1911.

DONT FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, March 25.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders; 11.30 a.m.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—Extraordinary General Meeting; 11.45 a.m.
H.K.V.C.—Sergeants' Mess Dinner, Hongkong Hotel; 8 p.m.

Monday, March 27.

Hongkong Club.—Thirtieth Yearly General Meeting; 5.30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 28.

Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

Wednesday, March 29.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

Friday, March 31.

Lapson Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

NOTICES.

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the Alexandra Cafe for full or partial Board. Single Rooms \$2.00

per Day or 40.00 per Month with attendance, Hot and Cold

Water, Electric light, No Extras. Inspection cordially invited. Full

particulars may be obtained either on the premises or at the

Telephone 909. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Board and Residence from \$3.50 per day \$85.00 per month.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on 1st July, 1915, under new proprietorship and Management. The

Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodations. Large dining room facing the sea.

It has been entirely renovated and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect.

Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold Bath, Electric Light and Fans.

Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to

Telegraphic Address "Phoenix" THE MANAGER.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken at

47 WEE'S DAIRY, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565,

GENERAL NEWS.

A Singapore Undesirable.
A Singapore Chinese who was concerned in thefts of jewellery valued in all at \$40,000 has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Accused when arrested had a fully loaded Browning revolver on him, and another revolver was found at his house.

Canadian Poet Wins.
Winnipeg, Jan. 28.—Captain Harwood Steele, son of Major-General Sam Steele, of Winnipeg, has just won a competition in England open to the world for the creation of a new Imperial National Anthem. Captain Steele is under 20 years of age and had attained international reputation as a poet before leaving Winnipeg with his father last winter.

A Famous Wicket Keeper.
Among recent arrivals in Egypt in the Australian Imperial Force is J. J. Kelly, the famous wicket-keeper. Kelly was the successor to J. M. Blackham, and kept wicket for Australia regularly between 1896 and 1905. Another test match player now in Egypt is C. Kelleway, who made a couple of centuries against South Africa in the triangular tournament. He holds a commission in an infantry regiment.

Twins Born in Different Years.
The *Church Family Newspaper* records from Pimlico the unusual event of twins being born in different years—one just before midnight on December 31 last and the other just after midnight. That has happened before: a similar divergence is recorded in Invernesshire in the year 1835-6. But still more remarkable was a case which occurred in the United States a few years ago, when twins were registered as having been born in different counties.

Crimean Veteran's Death.
Colonel William Edward Brown, late 57th Regt., a Crimean veteran, died at Kinross, St. Simon's road, Southsea, on January 25, in his 85th year, and four days later the death took place of his widow, aged 74 years. Colonel Brown was present at the siege and fall of Sevastopol, the attack on the Redan, and the bombardment and capture of Kinross. He held the medal and clasp and the Turkish medal and the 5th Class of the Medjidie. In 1858 he took part in the Expedition into Arabia, being at the attack and capture of the village of Kieh, and in 1861 saw active service in the New Zealand war.

Sir Philip Watts Returns to Armstrong Whitworth's.
Newcastle, January 22.—Sir Philip Watts, until recently Director of Naval Construction at the Admiralty, has been elected to the board of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., Ltd. During his tenure of office at the Admiralty, he was responsible for the design of all the ships of Dreadnought class, the new types of fast unarmoured cruisers, and new and more powerful classes of torpedo craft. By his election to the Elswick directorate, Sir Philip merely resumes a connection with the firm which he severed when he went to the Admiralty in succession to the late Sir William White in 1902.

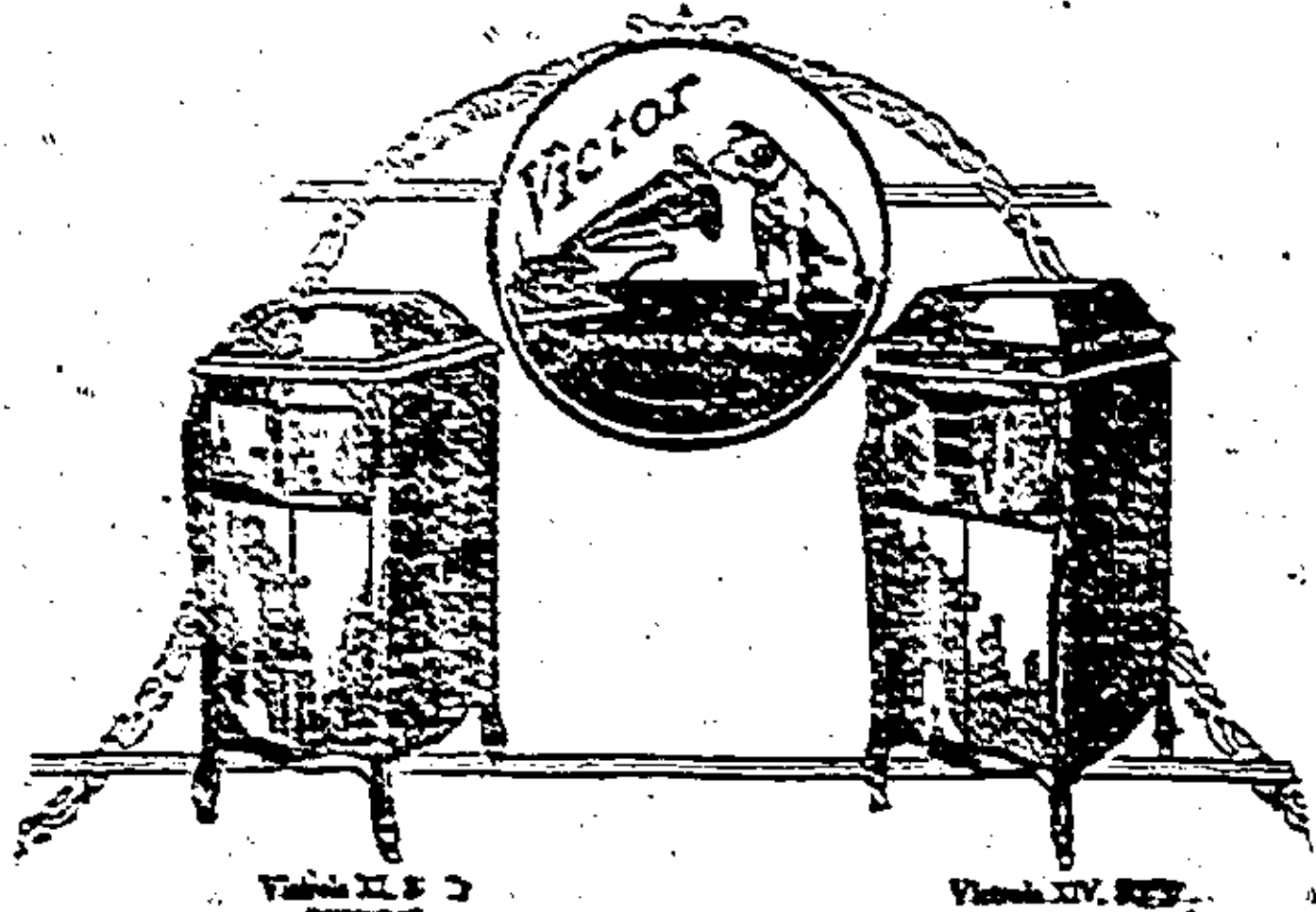
Estate Manager Attacked in Java.
A wire from Medan reports that Mr. G. L. Luboke, Administrator of Tandjongpoe Estate was attacked and wounded on the head and arm with a knife by a Javanese coolie. The incident was the outcome of the coolie's refusal to leave the women's divisions. On being admonished, he attacked Mr. Luboke, a mandor who came to the latter's assistance being also wounded. On being brought before the Magistrate at Binjar, the coolie said he was not the attacker, but the attacked; Mr. Luboke and the mandor having threatened him, as a result of which he himself was wounded. Evidence was also heard from two women who said they were witnesses of the incident, but denied having seen the coolie inflicting any wounds on the administrator. —*Singapore Free Press.*

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

VICTROLA

THE INSTRUMENT FOR EVERY FAMILY.



STYLES AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:—

MOUTRIE'S.

GENERAL NEWS.

Public Clocks Silenced at Night.
The use of the chiming and the striking of public clocks in London is to be discontinued between sunset and sunrise. Acting on the instructions of the naval and military authorities, the police have approached those responsible for the clocks, and in every case the request made to them has been willingly met.

France Determined to Stamp Out Use of Opium.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Repression of the opium and cocaine traffic in France is made stricter by an amending law passed to-day by the Senate. The discussion indicated the existence of opium dens, winked at by the French authorities in the French ports, and of what Deputy Coseigneur termed "a veritable epidemic of cocaineomania" at Paris.

Pressmen and the War.
Says the *Singapore Free Press*:—Pressmen on daily newspapers at home are not to be accepted for immediate enlistment, or called up for service with the colours, except after consultation with one of the Federated Newspaper Owners. Away from home, the bulk of pressmen on daily newspapers have been doing service with volunteers; and in the case of the Straits consideration has been shown by the authorities in the case of mobilisation.

Expert Marksmanship.
Sydney, January 30.—With a view of demonstrating what a military service rifle is capable of doing in the hands of an expert rifleman, Sgt. Major Hart, one of the instructors at the Bandwidth range school of musketry, recently fired 104 shots in four minutes, hitting a second class figure target (4 ft. square) 98 times from 300 yards. This averages 26 shots a minute, but the sergeant-major has in 60 seconds aimed and fired a rifle 48 times. Magazine-clipped cartridges were used.

Nationalising the Hankow Waterworks.
Peking, March 5.—In connection with the Hankow improvement loan, the total of which, \$10,000,000, is not payable till two years after the war, Messrs. Samuel and Co., through the Chartered Bank, have advanced the Chinese Government Kungfa Tsai 213,000, in order to enable the Government to buy out the Japanese from the Hankow waterworks and electricity works, which are security for a loan. The Chinese have agreed to nationalise these enterprises. State Savings Banks of Australia. The commissioners of the Government Savings Bank of New South Wales give the following figures of the State Savings Banks of the Commonwealth for the month of December, 1915. They point out that the figures do not include the business of the savings bank department of the Commonwealth Bank. Deposits, £5,020,294; payments, £4,874,476; increase for month, £145,818. Depositors' balances at December 31, 1915, £82,907,443. Accounts opened, £21,275; accounts closed, £25,079; increase for month, £2,198. Number of depositors at December 31, 1915, 2,086,391.

FOOTBALL.

Proposed Hongkong v. Manila Match.

"Iron Box," the lightweight boxer, who is now in Manila, is in receipt of a letter from the All-Indian Association football eleven of Hongkong, giving him power to make arrangements in the Philippines for a series of games to decide the championship of the Far East. It must be noted observes the *Manila Bulletin*, that Iron Box was a football player of merit three years ago while he was at Hongkong, and he was then captain of the challenging Indian unit during the season when they ran away with the championship. The Indians from the neighbouring Colony are willing to make the trip provided the home team pays their expenses and will place them a series of games to decide the Oriental championship.

The Hongkong Indians, continues our contemporary, are said to have made an enviable record against regimental English teams in the locality, the latest deed recorded in their career being a hard victory over the crack 8th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, ranked among the best units in Hongkong. The game, as recounted by many who saw the affair, was the cleanest and fastest game of soccer ever played at Hongkong, the Indians finally winning by the score of 2 to 0 after a thrilling battle featured by the sterling playing of both units.

There is no doubt but that the challenge will be accepted by the Bohemians although the matter of paying the entire expenses of the Hongkong team will be considered in detail before anything definite is done.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Dickinson.
Fongui, c/o Wingsang.
Kijuro Nakawo, c/o Matsubara.
Limyookshow Chop Fenghung-chiang.

Capt Bramwell.
Lopes, Hongkong Hotel.
Sam Wong Shek Ki.
Vivencio Alejandro.
J. M. BECK.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1916.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Auckland, Chartered Bank.
Chowkamsang, Kungsheng-loong, 19 Connaught Road.
Focktaishum.
Jackkwan, c/o Kwangmei-chong, Des Voeux Road.
Ngsoolim, Astor Hotel.
Shungyan, c/o Fooksang, Wyndham Street.
A. B. SORESEN.
Act. Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1916.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings.
Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.
No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

Godowns at Wanchai.
No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st April, 1916, the premises at present occupied by MESSRS DONNELLY & WHITE.—For full particulars apply to—**MANAGER, HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Offices, 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road, whole or part; lane at rear. Apply Clarke & Co.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished Bungalow "Brenton," 114, Peak.

Apply to—Dr. E. Evan Jones.

TO LET.—No. 5 Morrison Hill.—Apply, Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A splendid set of Office Rooms on the First floor of No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.) comprising three large and two small rooms with out-houses and servants' quarters. The Premises are being thoroughly repaired and renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity of the banks, and shipping offices. Rent moderate. Apply to—**MOW FUNG & CO., 10, Des Voeux Road Central.**

TO LET.—"La Hacienda," E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road, Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Nurse or Nursery Governess (experienced) wanted.—Apply "A.B.A." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—A Portuguese bookkeeper, must be a competent man, write a good hand, especially quick at figures—age about 30—Only an experienced man need apply.—"B.K." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE

FOR SALE MOTOR CYCLE. Twin Cylinder, in good condition. Apply to—10, Morrison Hill Gap Road.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO

EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

FOR

QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS

TRY

WING ON CO., LTD.

DES VOEUX ROAD.

THE STORE FOR EVERYTHING

AND

FOR EVERYBODY.

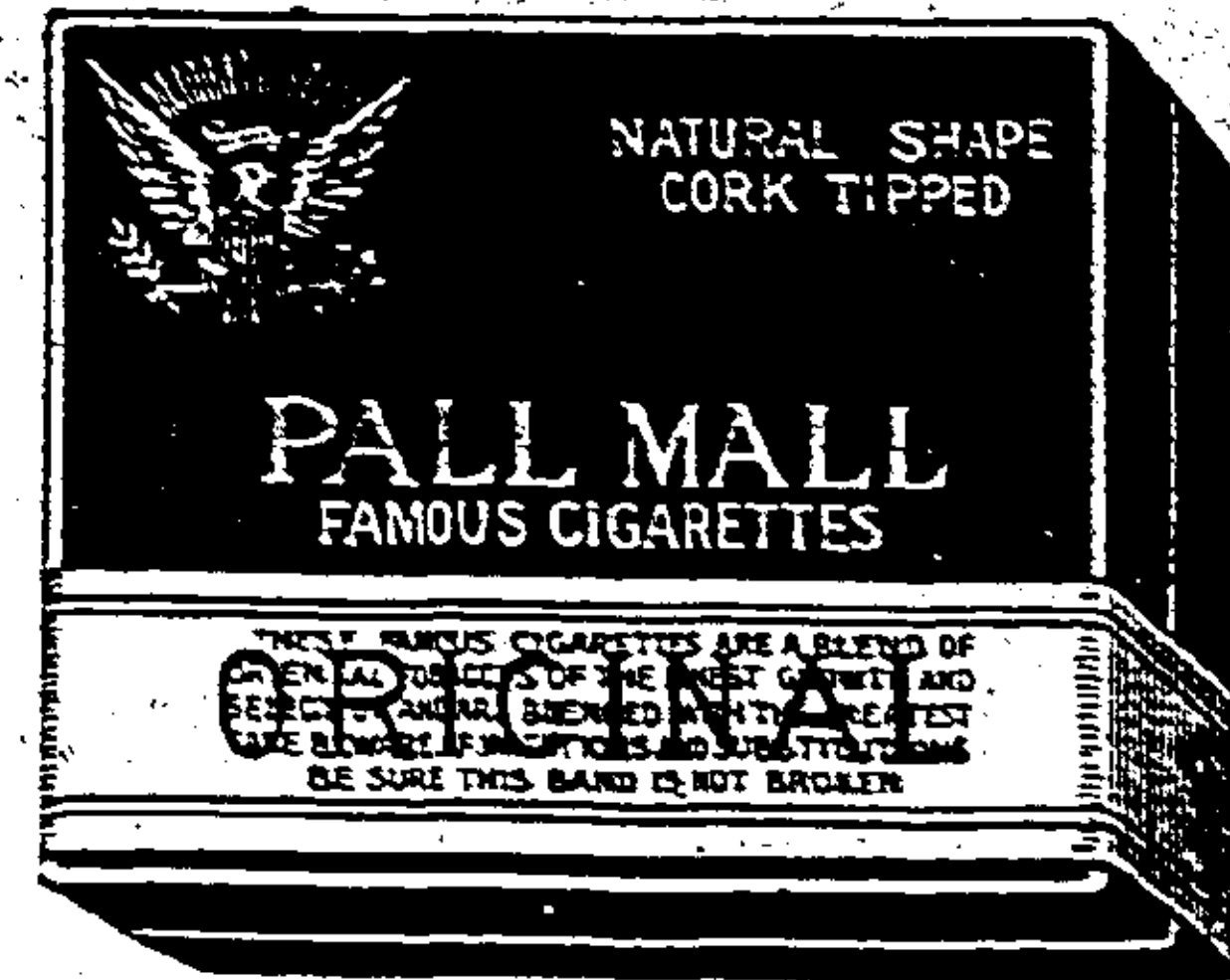
Largest and Most Complete

Stock in the Colony.

TELEPHONE 198.

NOTICES.

PALL MALL Cigarettes.



Have Unusual Qualities and an Individuality that at once create a preference for this Exquisite Brand.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

TENNIS SHOES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TENNIS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JOHN COTTON, LTD.

CIGARETTES.

EDINBURGH "0" in tins of 50s \$1.50

VIRGINIA 50s 1.35

EXTRA NO. 3 VIRGINIA 50s .85

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

DISS BROS.

English Tailors.

NO. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (FLOWER ST.)

Established 1909.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started? Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

N. LAZARUS

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MALARIA

PREVENTED AND CURED BY

ESANOFELE

SOLD BY ALL DISPENSARIES

FREE SAMPLES & LITERATURE TO PHYSICIANS.

C. MARTINI, SOLE IMPORTER HONGKONG



FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH STOCK OF
FULLER'S CHOCOLATES
AND
**FULLER'S
ASSORTED SWEETS.**

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

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The rate of subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.
Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.

The charge on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, one cent. Weekly, twenty-five cents for club only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

MARRIAGES.

BIGGS—DOUGLAS.—February 3, at London, E. K. Biggs, 38th Brigade, R.F.A., to Margaret Stuart Douglas.

PAGE—NORTHEY.—January 31, at Barnes, Lieut. C. H. Page (Adjutant), 10th Batt. K.O.Y.L.I., late of Swatow, to Mary Irene (Queenie) Northey.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916.

WOMEN WORKERS AFTER THE WAR.

One of the after-the-war problems which will call for very serious consideration is that of the position of women at home who have been called upon to fill the gaps in the labour market caused by the enlistment of men in the new Armies. It will be recalled that, in the early days of the war, numbers of women were given positions as tram conductors, ticket-collectors, etc., and their services proved so satisfactory that to-day we find women replacing men in practically every sphere—as bank clerks, railway porters, munition workers and even window-cleaners and farm workers. In regard to the last-named, important steps are being taken to organize the workers and to equip them for ordinary and specialised work on the land. County Committees for the Employment of Women in Agriculture have been established.

It is evident, therefore, that this very general employment of women will have far-reaching effects, and difficulties of no small dimensions are bound to arise. For, after the cessation of hostilities, hundreds of war-worn soldiers—many, unhappily incapacitated to the extent of never being able to discharge other than light employment—will return and will rightfully expect, after they have given their best for their country, that congenial work will be awaiting them. Some, it is to be feared, will not be wanted by their previous employers because their work is being done by women at a lower rate of pay. But, this tight-fisted type of employer apart, it is inevitable that a fierce battle will be waged between certain classes of male and female labour. What will happen to thousands of these women who have stepped into men's shoes, it would be hard to predict. It is to women, of course, that the nation looks to provide its future manhood, but how many of these female war workers will be content to return to humdrum domesticity now that they have in many instances proved themselves able to earn good wages in the office and elsewhere?

But the problem must not merely be looked at from the workers' point of view. There must be hundreds of small employers who have been hard hit through the war, and who for a long time after its cessation will feel the effects of decreased trade. They will need to keep a vigilant eye on the pay-sheet in order to make both ends meet, and they will rightly claim a fair measure of consideration and sympathy in the solution of the problem. The whole situation will, it is easy to see, bristle with difficulties, and we may safely reckon that it will be aggravated, rather than composed, by the attitude of the Trade Unions. No issue of such magnitude and importance has ever arisen in the labour market before, and it will call for all the skill and patience which our legislators possess to adjust the seemingly conflicting claims of the employers and the male and female workers.

That Chinese Contractor Again.

We always read with satisfaction that a Chinese contractor has been heavily fined. Hongkong has been too long in the hands of these gentry, many of whom know neither conscience nor common honesty. One of them appeared in court yesterday, charged with "having departed from the approved plan in connection with some works wherein he was engaged," and, needless to say, he had a specious excuse ready—one, however, which did not satisfy the magistrate; and so a hundred-dollar fine was imposed. We hope another "ought" will be added to the next fine in a contractor case. Individuals of this persuasion are perfectly well aware that building acts are framed for the general safety of the public and that British law has a prejudice in favour of houses being erected in a stable manner, properly drained, and so forth. Yet, whenever a half-inch of chance is given them, they rarely fail to cheat either the architect, the owner, or the law. The result is that there are scores—or shall we say thousands?—of buildings in Hongkong, not only in the native quarters but everywhere else, that are not "built" but are merely thrown together, the brick or stone work being kept in position by mud. As in the case of many other local grievances, it is not so much that we need new enactments as that we do succeed in getting the existing ones carried out. Nor shall we succeed, till imprisonment and far heavier fines are made the penalty of disobedience.

Portuguese and Germans.

We mentioned yesterday a rumour that is being circulated among the Hongkong Portuguese to the effect that already some three hundred of their brethren in Shanghai are thrown out of work through being dismissed from German employ there. The Portuguese community of the Far East is not a wealthy one, albeit by far the majority of its units are exceedingly deserving and hard-working folk; and we earnestly trust that the British and French commercial houses in Shanghai will see to it that the unemployed Portuguese there soon find work as lucrative as that which, in many cases, they did for the Germans. We say "lucrative" because the German in Hongkong and Shanghai, being considerably more astute than the Britisher, offered higher pay, as a general rule, to the Portuguese than the latter was likely to get in a British house. In fact, the German knew the office value of the Portuguese and made it worth their while to stay with him; and he not infrequently rewarded their services by the bestowal of really responsible posts. This we may remark, is another of the many tips which the British employer might occasionally take from the more far-seeing German. The German and Suicide.

Yesterday we reprinted some orders issued by the amiable von Hindenburg about the prevalence of suicide in his army. On re-reading them, it strikes us that this gentleman will have to issue a good many more orders before he will check such prevalence. Among the nations of the Far East, self-killing is not to be regarded as particularly significant; sometimes it is just nerves, (we have met with one case in which a coolie hanged himself because he owed forty cents!) and sometimes it is regarded as a matter of serious moral duty. But in the West, frequent suicides are a sure—perhaps the surest—sign of a decadent, crumbling nation. It is conceivable that in isolated cases (that of Lucretia, let us say, or of Badioca) self-murder may be great and noble; and it may be that the German, with his eternal sickly romanticism, thinks that he is following a worthy example; though, as a fact, the suicide of Nero would seem to bear far more relation to his performance. A self-killing epidemic manifestly means that the principles of Christian morality—the highest morality that the world has known—have lost their hold on the people, and that a morbid cowardice has taken their place. If we do not hear of many more hundreds of cases of suicide among the Germans within the next few months we shall be surprised.

DAY BY DAY.

SILENCE IS THE PERFECTEST
HERALD OF JOY. I WERE BUT
LITTLE HAPPY IF I COULD SAY
HOW MUCH.—Mach. Ado. About
Nothing.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 49;
clear. (1915, 56 overcast.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 59;
clear. (1915, 65 overcast.)

The Mails.
American, Canadian and Siberian
Mails.—Closed per s.s. Yoko-
hama Maru at 11 a.m.
to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Arrived per s.s.
Chenan to-day.

Australian Mail.—Closes per s.s.
St. Albans at 10 a.m. to-
morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s.
Shantung at 3 p.m. to-
morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Dues per s.s.
Malta to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on
demand to-day is 1-11 3/8.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 124th an-
niversary of the assassination of
Gustavus III. of Sweden.

A Parson's Loss.

The Rev. Mr. Lucas, who is at
present staying at the Carlton
Hotel, has reported to the Police
that during the transit of his
luggage from the s.s. Polynesian
to the hotel, a box, containing
clothing and jewellery valued
\$280, was lost.

Stolen Property.

For stealing two large barrels,
valued at \$9, the property of a
cooper living at 8, Reimsacker
Street, a Chinese was to-day sen-
tenced to one month's hard labour
and four hours' stocks. The
owner of the barrels found the
defendant trying to sell them to
another cooper.

Shipyard Worker's Theft.

Before Mr. Hazland, at the
Police Court this morning, a Chi-
nese was charged with stealing
two pieces of lead piping, value
\$2, the property of the Kwong
Kip Lung shipbuilding Company
at Sham Shui Po. It appeared
that defendant tried to steal the
lead by hiding it underneath a
girdle round his waist. Sentence
of two months' hard labour and
four hours' stocks was passed.

Dockyard Employee's Offence.

A Chinese stood in the dock
this morning, before Mr. Haz-
land, charged with the theft of a
quantity of brass and lead. A
sergeant of the Royal Naval Yard
Police said that when defendant,
who is employed at the yard, was
leaving, he was searched and the
stolen metal was found secreted
in the lining of his cap and the
soles of his shoes. Defendant
was sentenced to two months' hard
labour and four hours' stocks.

Victoria Theatre.

The Melbourne gave last night
what must surely be the best
programme in their very large and
diverse repertoire. Under the
title of "Suzanne" it introduced
many of the world's prettiest and
most popular melodies, and the
accompanying acting was good
as ever. The piece is billed for
three nights only, but we shall be
greatly surprised if Victoria
patrons do not plead for a repeat
performance subsequently.

A Double Defence.

Charged before Mr. J. R. Wood
at the Police Court to-day, with
possessing a gold ring valued at
\$15, which he was suspected of
having stolen on the Yui Hong
Wharf, a Chinese said he bought
it ten years ago. It was pointed
out that the ring bore an inscrip-
tion dated 1913. Defendant later
said he bought it at Cardiff for
7/- when he was on a voyage. A
remand for enquiries was ordered,
defendant being allowed bail in
the sum of \$25.

Tried to Evade Capture.

The story of how a Chinese
who had stolen a teakwood or-
nament, valued \$120, from the
Hip Tai curio shop at 14, Praya
East, tried to evade capture, was
told at the Police Court, before
Mr. Hazland, this morning.
When the shop-keeper gave
chase, the defendant bolted along
the Praya and climbed under a
bamboo pier, an Indian constable
having to take off his boots,
clamber down and haul him out.
Mr. Hazland sentenced defend-
ant to one month's hard labour
and four hours' stocks.

THE FAMOUS "NIPPON" CASE.

Adjustment of Salvage Dues.

Most Hongkong readers will
remember that in May 1913, the
s.s. Nippon, which was the prop-
erty of the Swedish Asiatic Co.
(represented in Hongkong by the
Swedish Trading Co.) went
aground on the Scarborough Reef,
off Manila. In connection with
the subsequent salvage proceed-
ings, the following is of interest:—
"Modifying the judgment award-
ed by Judge Crossfield, formerly
of the Court of First Instance of
Manila, in the celebrated Nippon
steamship case, the Manila
Supreme Court, last week appor-
tioned the amounts to be paid to
Messrs. Erlanger and Galigner for
salvaging that vessel among the
several defendants to the original
suit.

The Court of First Instance
found that Messrs. Erlanger and
Galigner were entitled to recover
half of the net proceeds from the
property salvaged and sold
(which had nothing to do with the
steamship itself) and half the
value of the property delivered to
the claimants. Judgment was
entered in favour of the plaintiff
firm for one-half of the net pro-
ceeds of sales amounting to
P4,298.36 and one-half of the
interest accruing thereon, plus
P255 against Messrs. Carl
Maackler, P2,800 against the New
Zealand Company, and P2,370.68
out of the proceeds of the sale of
1,000 cases of vegetable oil. Judg-
ment for the sum of P71,328.53
was rendered in favour of the
Oelwerke Teutonia. Besides the
foregoing sums adjudicated to the
plaintiff, the sum of P145,800 was
paid by the owners of the Nippon
to Messrs. Erlanger and Galigner
for salvaging the ship.

According to the Manila Bulletin,
the Supreme Court now enters
judgment in favour of Messrs.
Erlanger and Galigner and against
the Oelwerke Teutonia in the sum
of P41,721.55, plus P1,127 against
the New Zealand Assurance Com-
pany, the first sum being the
amount held to be due to the
local company for salvaging a
quantity of copra, while the
second is for salvaging a quantity
of agri-agar valued at P5,636.

The Nippon, Hongkong readers
will remember, sailed from Manila
on May 7, 1913, bound for Singa-
pore, loaded principally with
copra and other general mer-
chandise. She went aground on
Scarborough Reef during a
typhoon, and the salvage
operations were commenced by
Erlanger and Galigner on May
17, when they took possession of
the stranded steamer until July 1,
1913, the date when the last
cargo was shipped to Manila.

Before the local company com-
menced salvage operations, the
captain of the stranded ship
had already come to Hongkong
on the Manchuria. The cargo
was brought to Manila by Messrs.
Erlanger and Galigner, and the
following values were fixed: about
1,317 tons of copra, P142,857.05,
general cargo sold at the custom-
house, P5,339.83, agar-agar,
P5,635, camphor, P1,830, and
curios P150, total P165,231.73.
The ship was valued at P250,000.
The plaintiffs' claim against the
ship was settled for P145,800
with her owners. The plaintiffs
then brought action against the
insurance companies and under-
writers, who represented the cargo
salvaged from the Nippon, to obtain
the amount of salvage to which
they were entitled.

Gamblers.

Fourteen Chinese were charged
before Mr. J. R. Wood, this
morning, with frequenting 178,
Des Voeux Road Central for the
purpose of gambling. The eleven
who appeared were fined \$3 and
the three others had their bail of
\$5 estreated.

Stole the Dominoes.

A woman was seen leaving a
house in Lee Yuen Street, and,
when asked what she wanted,
ran into an adjoining house and
hid in a cubicle. When she was
captured, it was found she had
stolen two boxes of dominoes,
valued \$15. Before Mr. J. R.
Wood, at the Police Court this
morning, she was sentenced to
six weeks' imprisonment.

UNIQUE CASE.

Action Against Shipowners.

In the Edinburgh Court of
Session, the First Division recently
disposed of a reclaiming note for
the pursuers against Lord
Ormidale's interlocutor in the
action by Gebruder van Uden,
steamship owners, Rotterdam, and
their mandatories, against Henry
Burrell, shipowner, 73, Robertson
street, Glasgow, for payment of
£1,500 and of £170 13s 9d, being
the defender's share of outlays
and expenses incurred by the
pursuers in a joint adventure
in which they and the defender
were interested relative to the
time chartering of the steamer
Oeland in 1907. The defender
denied liability, and stated
various pleas. The action was
raised in the Sheriff Court, Glas-
gow, in December, 1913, but was
sisted in respect of an action of
reduction raised by the defender
in the Court of Session. In Novem-
ber last the defender lodged in
process a minute stating that since
the record was closed, he had
ascertained and now avowed that
Gebruder van Uden carried on
business at Dinaberg, in Germany
and also at Antwerp, which was
presently in hostile occupation,
and were therefore enemies within
the meaning of the Trading with
the Enemy Acts and the Royal
Proclamation thereon. He
therefore asked that the action
should be sisted until the conclu-
sion of the war.

The pursuer lodged answers to
the minute, in which they stated
that the sole partners of the firm
of Gebruder van Uden, which
carried on business at Rotterdam
were Mr. J. van't Hoff and his son,
Mr. C. van't Hoff, both of whom
resided in Rotterdam. That firm
had branches at Amsterdam, and
Zaandam, in Holland. There was
in Dinaberg a firm carrying on
business under the name of
Gebruder van Uden, and J. van't
Hoff and C. van't Hoff were in-
terested therein individually, but
they were not the owners of nor
sole partners in that business.
This firm was registered under
German law and was independent
of the business owned and carried
on by the pursuers in Rotterdam.
There was also a firm in Antwerp
carrying on business under the
name of Gebruder van Uden and
Co., in which the same gentlemen
were interested individually, but
there were other interests like-
wise involved, and this firm was
separate from and independent of
the Rotterdam firm, and was
registered under Belgian law.

The Lord Ordinary refused to
sist the action until the close of
the war, and allowed the parties
a proof of the averments contain-
ed in the minute and answers.
The Lord Ordinary further re-
fused to recall certain arrestments
which had been used by the
pursuers in dependence, but
restricted the amount from
£2,550 to £1,200.

The Court, differing from the
Lord Ordinary, sisted the action
until the conclusion of the war,
and recalled the arrestments
used by the pursuers. The defend-
er was found entitled to expenses.

The Lord President said that
the pursuers, Messrs. van't Hoff,
were by their own admission
alien enemies; both by their own
admission, carried on business in
Germany. They were therefore
persons with whom the defender
as a British subject could during
the period that the war lasted
engage in no commercial inter-
course. They were persons to
whom the defender could make
no payment of money and to
whom he could give no security
of any kind, and were persons
who could not be heard in any
proceeding in which they were
the persons first settling the courts
in motion. The proposition that
an alien enemy could not sue
reverted, as Lord Justice Buckley
observed, upon the proposition
that such a one could not approach
the King, had no resort to the
King, and could not invoke the
assistance of the King. The secur-
ity was the King's court. The alien
enemy could not come into that
court, because the court was,
for judicial purposes, the King
sitting in his court, and the alien
enemy could not approach him.
It must not be forgotten that
the principle which lay at
the root of the trading with
the enemy legislation was pub-
lic policy, which forbade the
doing of acts that would be or
might be of advantage to the
enemy State by increasing its
capacity for prolonging hostilities,
in addition to the credit, money, or
goods or other resources available
to individuals in the enemy State.
It was obvious therefore that the
pursuers had no right to ask the
aid of that court to enforce their
civil rights, and accordingly the
process must be sisted until the
end of the war. It necessarily
followed that the arrestments
must be recalled. It was quite
true that they were laid on and
the security obtained before the
outbreak of war, but it was equal-
ly certain that after the outbreak of
war they could not have obtained
that security, and he held that it
necessarily followed that they
could not retain or maintain a
security over the assets of a British
subject which they could not
obtain. It would be a violation
of the spirit if not of the letter of
the Trading with the Enemy
legislation if their Lordships were
to refuse the remedy which a
British subject here sought, and
to release from the embargo under
which they now lay the assets
which belonged to him.

The other judges concurred.—
Journal of Commerce.

LAWN TENNIS.

Last Evening's Results and To-morrow's Fixture.

The following ties were played
off in the H.K.C.C. lawn tennis
tournament last evening:—
Championship singles.—W. L.
Wei beat Captain O. R. Hamilton,
6-0, 6-1, 6-4.

Handicap singles, "A."—H. J.
Verney (rec. 3-5) beat F. W. Hill
(rec. 3-6), 6-2, 13-11.

Handicap singles, "B."—F.
Bevington (rec.) beat F. van der
Wai (rec. 3-6), 6-4, 6-2.

Handicap Doubles.—R. P.
Thurfield and P. S. Leigh-
Bennett (rec. 2-6) beat D. E.
Donnelly and L. M. Whyte (rec.
1-5), 6-3, 6-4; A. H. Crook and A.
B. Raworth (rec. 2-6) beat W. E.
Hoogewerff and H. W. Meyler (rec.
3-6), 6-4, 5-7, 6-4; S. E. Green and
Lt.-Colonel Crisp (ows 1-5) beat
J. MacDonald and W. J. Morris-
son (rec. 5-8), 6-1, 6-3; Captain
Hammond and J. W. Francis (rec.
4-6) beat F. W. Cary and Dr.
W. V. M. Koch (rec. 2-6), 6-2,
2-6, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—
Mrs. Whitman and N. E. Kent
(ows 5) beat Mr. and Mrs. C. C.
Stark (rec. 1-6), 6-4, 6-4; Mrs.
W. Armstrong and H. R. Phillips
(ows 1-5) beat Mr. and
Mrs. T. E. Pearce (rec. 1-5),
6-4, 6-4.

To-morrow's Matches.

Among the games fixed for
to-morrow are:—

Professional Pairs.—Captain
Hammond and Rev. C. L. Cooper-
Hunt v. A. H. Crook and K. J.
Birbeck; Lt.-Col. Faehnie and
Captain Milner Jones v. P. P. J.
Wodehouse and J. R. Wood.

Handicap Doubles.—F. Be-
vington and W. E. Clark (receive
4/6) v. Dr. Lindsay Woods and E.
Abraham (receive 1/6); C. B.
Johnson and T. W. Hill (receive
2/6) v. H. J. Verney and T. Grant-
Smith (receive 2/5).

Open Championship Singles.—
H. L. Yang v. H. A. Nibset.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby
advise us that the Langkat output
for the current month is as
follows:—

March	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Tons
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	176
															183
															177
															181
															177
															176
															172
															178
															148
															156
															153
															169
															160
															149

Total to 14th inst. 2,335

Daily average 166.78

A DEAL IN DYES.

Alleged Supply of Wrong Brands.

In the Summary Court this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies), Sir Pak-lam, trading as the Yee Cheung firm, claimed against the On Cheung firm for the sum of \$80, being the amount due on a written agreement made between the defendants and plaintiffs on October 14, 1915, for the sale and purchase of dyes mentioned in the endorsement of the writ and summons of the action, by which agreement the plaintiffs agreed to pay to the defendants the sum of \$100 per day for every day the plaintiffs were in default in taking delivery of the dyes. It was stated that the dyes were rejected as being broken, short delivery and damaged.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for plaintiffs and defendants were represented by Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton.

In opening, Mr. Kong Sing mentioned that this was a case for the sale and purchase of goods, a contract having been made in respect to dyes. The plaintiff purchased some dyes at the agreed price of \$284 per tin, full delivery to be taken under a limited time of 10 days, and, in default of full delivery, \$1 a day should be paid. His Lordship would see that time was the essence of the contract. The contract was dated October 14, 1915, and on November 22, the plaintiff paid defendants the sum of \$935, which he (Mr. Kong Sing) would point out was of little moment, as it was common ground, this being the amount due for the two cases of dyes, less the sum of \$90 which was due to them, and since paid as penalty of overtime. On November 22, the plaintiff paid this money, and later in the day, sent a letter requesting the delivery of the goods. The defendants sent along a foki with the goods and contract to the plaintiff's shop and they, in company with several of their foks, opened the cases and examined the dyes in the presence of defendant's foki who brought them. It was then discovered that a hundred tins of these dyes had been damaged, or rather, were not of the right make, in accordance with the contract; they were not of the right brand. Twenty-three tins were damaged and there were 30 tins short. The defendant's foki, when he brought the goods, produced a receipt goods book and asked plaintiff to chop it. They pointed out to him that these were not the proper goods and refused to take delivery. Defendant's foki then wanted to take the goods back, but plaintiff refused to allow him to do so until he had brought back to them their letter of request for delivery of the goods. It was the custom of the plaintiff's firm, on each of the several contracts they had with the defendants, to send a letter asking them to send the goods. That letter on every occasion was kept by the defendants, and the letter was an order for them to send the goods. This was an important point, because it would go to show that it was bona fide. The defendant's foki went back and brought plaintiff's delivery order, when he was allowed to take them a way, as the goods had been rejected. The letter was retained, and the goods were taken away. On the following day, the 23rd, the plaintiffs called upon the defendants and made a complaint and asked them to send the proper goods. Plaintiff also called the day after, and, as a result, the defendants refused to give them delivery of the two cases of goods, pointing out that there was a sum of \$80 owing on the contract, which was true, and, furthermore, that there were five other cases of dyes contracted for, which the plaintiffs had not taken delivery of. For that reason he told plaintiffs they could not have the two cases of goods back until they had taken delivery of the other five cases. On the 24th, plaintiffs received a letter, reminding them of the \$80 to be paid, coupled with a request for plaintiffs to chop their book, as they had been informed by their foki that plaintiffs refused to acknowledge receipt of the goods, and refused to chop their book. That was the end, added Mr. Kong Sing. Evidence was then called and case was adjourned.

ANGLO-JAVA ESTATES, LIMITED.

The New Issue Question Decided.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advice from their Shanghai office stating that the annual meeting of the Anglo-Java Rubber Estates, Ltd., passed off satisfactorily yesterday and that the dividend will be paid to-day. As regards the new issue, only 12,500 will be taken up by Messrs. J. A. Wattle & Co., the balance to remain unissued meanwhile. [In connection with the above, some interesting matter from Shanghai will be found elsewhere in this issue].

MORTGAGED A GIRL.

Security for a Debt.

A case in the Summary Court this morning, which was heard by Sir William Rees Davies, caused some little amusement. It was one in which two Chinese were concerned, the claim being for \$5.

Defendant said he had paid \$30 already off the debt and his daughter had been sent to plaintiff as security.

Mr. Tozer:—She was mortgaged.

In further evidence, it was stated the daughter did not stay long, it being alleged that she was badly treated.

His Lordship:—You did not avail yourself of the security?

Defendant replied that she was only there about a month.

At a later stage, when giving judgment, his Lordship, addressing plaintiff, said he was not a money-lender and had no business to charge interest at all. It was quite clear defendant did not think there was interest due to plaintiff. "I believe," continued his Lordship, "the defendant's story, that he has paid you up to the present time. I am afraid I should not be justified in depriving you of all interest. I give judgment for plaintiff for \$30, with interest for two months—\$2."

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Commencement. P.C. 163 Mok Lai Sang of the Hongkong Police Reserve is commended by the Capt. Supt. of Police for his plucky conduct in effecting the arrest of an armed robber who had committed a robbery at 39, Gage Street, on the 23rd January, 1916, and the recovery of a part of the stolen property.

Mounted Patrols. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale has presented "Harry" to this detachment.

Platoon Parades. No. 2 Co. (3) will parade at St. Joseph's College on Thursday, March 16th, at 5.30 p.m.

Other parades as previously notified.

Church Parade. All ranks of No. 2 Co., including the Band, are required to attend the Procession of the Cross at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Sunday 19th March. Fall in at Central Police Station at 4.20 p.m. sharp.

Uniform, Helmets and Spikes. No arms to be carried. Catholic members of the Police Reserve not belonging to No. 2 Co. who wish to attend may do so by arranging with Chief Insp. D'Almeida.

Musketry. Sunday, March 19th. In order to permit of No. 2 Co. attending Church Parade on this date the attendance at the Range will be as follows instead of as previously notified:—

Leave Blake Pier 9.00 a.m. No. 2 Company.

Leave Blake Pier 11.30 a.m. No. 3 Company.

Leave Blake Pier 2.30 p.m. No. 1 Co. (Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons).

Band Practice. Friday, March 17th at 6.15 p.m. sharp.

RUBBER SHARE REPORT.

PRICES BY MAIL FROM SINGAPORE Dated March 7th, 1916. Sterling Shares.

Nom. Value.	Buyers.	Sellers.
2/-	Shares.	

Allagar	2/-	2/6
Anglo-Malay	9/6	10/6
Batang Malaya	2/6	2/9
Bekoh	2/5	2/9
Bkt. Mertajam	3/-	3/6
Bkt. Sembawang	2/4	2/8
Chersonese (F.M.S.)	3/3	4/-
Chimpul	1/4	1/9
Cicely	15/-	18/-
Cicely Pref.	15/-	18/-
Consolidated	10/-	12/6
Edinburgh	6/-	6/9
Heawood	2/-	2/6
Jasin	1/3	1/4
Kamuning Perak	2/8	2/8
Kota Tinggi	1/9	2/8
Labu (F.M.S.)	6/-	7/6
Linggi Ord.	17/6	19/3
London A.R.	6/6	7/3
Merliman	4/2	4/7
Padang Jawa	2/-	2/3
Pataing	30/-	32/6
Perak	4/-	4/3
Port Dickson	1/10	2/3
Selangor	20/-	25/-
Sore Para	2/3	2/9
Sore United	2/1	2/6
Sri Sentulmama (Bertam)	4/-	5/-
Sumatra Para	6/9	7/6
Sgt. Kajar	7/-	8/-
Unit. Serdang	11/6	13/-
Unit. Sumatra	6/-	7/-
Unit. Temiang	1/10	2/12
Yallambrosa	13/3	17/9

5/- Shares.	10/- Shares.	20/- Shares.
Anglo-Java	15/-	20/-
Batu Tiga	50/-	60/-
Bkt. Kajang	40/-	45/-
Bkt. Lintang	60/-	65/-
Bkt. Rajah	100/-	120/-
Caslefield	80/-	85/-
Damansara	60/-	65/-
Dennistown	25/-	32/6
Duff Dev.	8/6	5/-
Goleda Malay	45/-	50/-
Hayoep	10/6	18/-
Hlands & Llands	30/-	35/-
Jack Kenneth	60/-	65/-
Kapar Para	87/-	92/6
Kuala Lumpur	75/-	85/-
Laandron	37/6	45/-
Langen (Java)	35/-	40/-
Lechury	40/-	50/-
Lumut	37/6	41/3
Malacca R.P.	80/-	90/-
Ord. Prof.	70/-	80/-
Mr. Austin	17/-	18/-
Nordanal	17/6	19/-
Permas	17/6	20/-
Pegoh	40/-	45/-
Rembia Ord.	18/6	22/6
Rembia Pref.	18/-	20/-
Rubber Plant.		

Invest.	12/-	15/-
Sagga	110/-	115/-
Sapong	17/6	22/6
Seafeld	73/-	80/-
Sendayan	25/-	30/6
Seremban	17/6	20/-
Shelford	25/-	30/-
Silang	47/6	57/6
S'gei Choh	50/-	55/-
S'gei Salak	50/6	55/9
S'gei Way	70/-	74/-
Tebrau (Johore)	40/-	50/-
Unit. Sna Betong	24/0	27/6

Dollar Shares.

5/- Shares.	10/- Shares.	20/- Shares.
Alor Gajah	3.40	3.50
Ayer Kuning	1.25	1.40
Ayer Molek	2.20	2.30
Balgownie	4.50	5.00
Bkt. Jelutong	.63	.70
Bkt. Kaiti	.75	.85
Glencaly	1.50	1.65
Jeram	1.50	1.60
Jimah	.85	.95
Malaka Pinda	2.10	2.25
Mandai Tekong	.73	.80
Pantai	1.50	1.60
Punggor	.70	.80
Tambalak	.75	.85
Ulu Pandan	.55	.65
Unit. Malacca	1.15	1.25

Uniform, Helmets and Spikes. No arms to be carried.

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Band Practice. Friday, March 17th at 6.15 p.m. sharp.

DAIRY FARM NEWS. SAUSAGES.

We invite you to inspect the variety of Sausages we have

ALL READY FOR YOUR TABLE.

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

TOMATO

POLONY

BOLOGNE SAUSAGES.

TONGUE

BLOOD

LIVER SAUSAGES, &c., &c., &c.

All made on our own premises by our own European Expert.

A VALUABLE SURVEY.

New Route Opened through the Sulu Sea.

The Manila Bulletin has the following:—

The United States Department of Commerce, through the Coast and Geodetic Survey and Bureau of Lighthouses, has recently surveyed and marked a safe passage through the Sulu Sea of the Philippine Islands a body of water covering over 50,000 square miles, extending from the southeast of Palawan to the northwest coast of Mindanao, and from the northeast coast of Borneo to the southwest extremity of Penang. Over this vast area there has been little known of the great depths and isolated sand bars and coral reefs, save for a few scattered soundings and approximate locations of reefs, made by early navigators, which of themselves served to warn navigators in modern steamships from using its waters.

The entire region has been considered so dangerous that its navigation from the southern island ports of Iloilo, Cebu, and Zamboanga of vessels en route to the Suez or the west coast of Borneo and Sumatra has been forbidden by the underwriters, and necessitated the waterborne commerce to be carried hundreds of miles from the most direct course.

During the early days of the present European war it was obviously necessary that merchant vessels of the warring nations should seek the less frequented parts of the sea, and the routing of commerce demanded that a track across the Sulu Sea be discovered and developed, if it existed.

On September 13, 1914, the British ship Bengloe, loaded with a valuable cargo of sugar, hemp, and copra, and bound from the port of Cebu to Liverpool, stranded on a shoal while endeavouring to cross the unsurveyed sea, and became a total loss. This shoal proved to be one previously reported by the master of a British steamer about the year 1888, but unfortunately the position given by the British charts proved to be nearly 4 miles in error.

On October 13, 1914, the Coast Survey steamer Pathfinder, was ordered to survey a track that would shorten the distance from the Philippine ports to Singapore and the Suez, and determine the true positions of all islands, reefs, and cays along such a route through the Sulu Sea. Astronomical observations were made at the wreck of the Bengloe and at all reefs, islands, and bays adjacent to the most direct route. Soundings were taken at frequent intervals, and a track from 10 to 15 miles broad and 260 miles in length was practically completed.

The old courses across the Sulu Sea used by the Royal Spanish Mail and the more venturesome tramp required five changes of course, while the new route requires but two changes of course, furnishes immunity from the ordinary dangers of unknown waters, and lessens what was previously considered a safe route by approximately 200 miles.

Following the survey of the new direct track, the Bureau of Lighthouses of the Philippines placed two large steel towers with flashing acetylene lights at the two turning points in the course. The lights are each visible for 14 miles, forming as they do a link in a chain of lights extending in almost a straight line from Iloilo.

The hearing was continued in the Full Court to-day of the appeal against the decision of the Chief Justice to wind up the Yee Tung Company.

Mr. Sharp asked for an amendment of the petition as they had failed to find with the statutory report not being produced at the proper time. He claimed it was a statutory fault and asked for the petition to be amended.

Sir H. Villand de Samsmarz:—You suggest, Mr. Sharp, that we have power to amend it, but you have not applied definitely, and we shall not make the amendment until you do.

The hearing was again adjourned.

THE FULL COURT CASE.

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TENNIS WEAR.

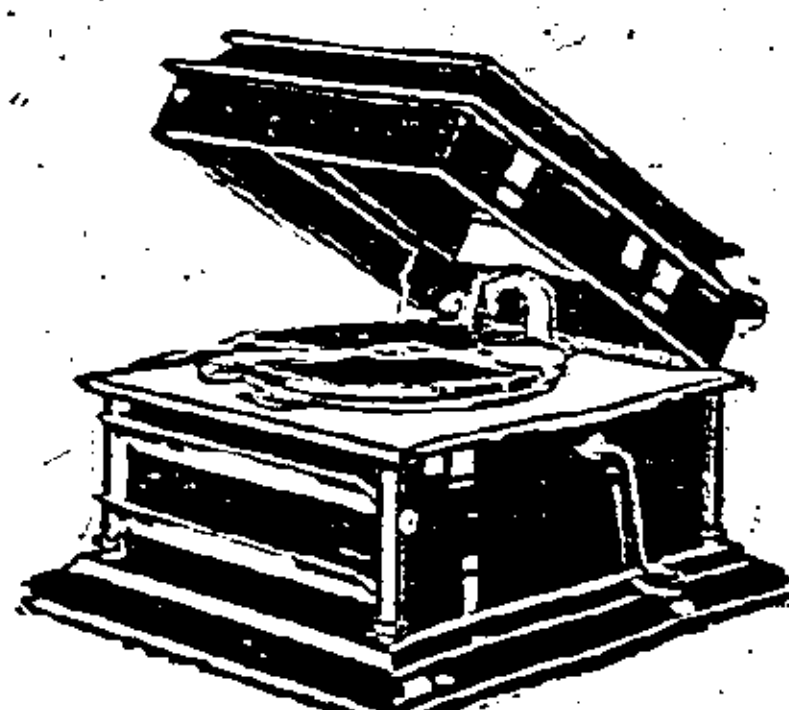
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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of A. Bone to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, 1916 commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 4, Des Vœux Road Central, A Quantity of Valuable Household and Office Furniture

Also 3 Smith Premier Typewriters Iron Safe.

On view from Tuesday, the 21st, instant.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. L. MMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1916.

SCOTCH WHISKY

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS as or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.	Malta Capt. C. C. Talbot	3 p.m. 17th Mar.	Freight & Passage
L'DON & Bombay, via Spore, Pang, Obo, Port Said & Marseilles.	Novara Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	3 p.m. 24th Mar.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.	Nagoya Capt. Garwood, R.N.R.	about 25th Mar.	Freight & Passage
L'DON via Spore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles.	Nore Capt. D. Asbury	about 30th Mar.	Freight & Passage

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. V. D. Parr, Acting Superintendent

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 14th March, 1916.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED. (PACIFIC SERVICE)

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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"—REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE"—INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 22 MARCH	"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 17 MAY
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 5 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 31 MAY
"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 19 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 14 JUNE
"MONTEAGLE" 25 APRIL	"MONTEAGLE" 28 JUNE

*Calls at MOJI instead of NAGASAKI.

For further information, Sailings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Hila," tons 5,257, Capt. A. Munro, will be despatched for Shanghai, Moji & Kobe on the 16th March.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Mar. 14, 1916. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE. (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON—Steamer Keelung 15th April.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton Hongkong, 18th Feb. 1916

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "S. JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong:

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This vessel has excellent saloon-accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

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SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife.	Shimazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka	T. 16,000 {SUN., 26th Mar., at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama.	Yokohama Maru Capt. Shinohara	T. 12,500 {WED., 15th Mar., at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thosville, Brisbane.	Sado Maru Capt. Murazumi	T. 12,500 {TUES., 4th April, at noon.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo.	Tango Maru Capt. Takano	T. 13,500 {TUES., 14th Mar., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI and Kobe.	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 9,500 {FRI., 14th Apr., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Yokohama Maru	T. 12,500 {TUES., 14th Mar., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Bombay Maru Capt. Kobayashi	T. 3,000 {TUESDAY, 14th March.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Colombo Maru Capt. Nomura	T. 3,000 {FRIDAY, 24th March.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Fushimi Maru	{TUES., 14th Mar., at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy. SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 550.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" 2nd Single " 400.	" 2nd Single " 360.
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York 250.13.0	Montreal 250.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £30.	1st Return £45.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40.	To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
1st Return £72.	1st Return £73.16/-
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe 1st Return \$135.
" 2nd " \$90.	" 2nd " \$83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Kwanlo Maru	22,000—21 knots	Wed. 29th Mar. at noon.
Chiyo Maru	9,000—15 knots	8th Apr. at noon.
Persia Maru	22,000—21 knots	21st Apr. at 10.30 a.m.
Tenyo Maru	22,000—21 knots	3rd May.
Seiyo Maru	14,000—14 knots	11th May.
Nippon Maru	11,000—15 knots	16th May at 10.30 a.m.
Shinyo Maru	22,000—21 knots	31st May.

* Cargo only. † Via Manila Omitting Shanghai.

** Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London—£110. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York—£250. Return £260.10.

Special Rates given to ARMY & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALT LAKE, CRUZ PAXAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE

BY TRANS-DEAT ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Seiyo Maru 14,000—14 knots 11th May.

For full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291 KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Regular Monthly Service between

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
Tjikembang	JAVA	7th Apr. 1916.	11th Apr. 1916.	San Fcisco.
Aratan	JAVA	8th May, "	12th May, "	do

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Building

SZE YAP S.S. CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & KONGMOON

STEAMERS.

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE.

S.S. TAI LEE: CAPT. LOUSSIS.

HONGKONG TO CANTON 4.00 a.m. CANTON TO HONGKONG 5.10 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO EVERY SUNDAY.

S.S. ON LEE: CAPT. HUGHES.

HONGKONG TO MACAO 2.10 a.m. MACAO TO HONGKONG 4.00 p.m.

HONGKONG—KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. ON LEE: CAPT. HUGHES & S.S. SHAN LEE: CAPT. SCOTT.

HONGKONG TO KONGMOON 6.30 p.m. KONGMOON TO HONGKONG 5.30 p.m.

GOOD MEALS AND EVERY COMFORT

MANAGERS.—Y. C. LAW

JIM KAI

Tel. No. 237.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Shantung	16th Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WEIHAIWEI	18th Mar. at noon.
SHANGHAI	CHEFOO & NCHOWANG	18th Mar. at 10 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	19th Mar. at 10 p.m.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.		
"S.S. LINYAN" and "S.S. SANUI"		
MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chincha," "Jaming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Jaming" & "Teau."		
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.		
"S.S. Anhui," "Chenan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang" with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.		
For Freight or Passage apply to		

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong 15th March, 1916

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnight Service between

JAVA CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tijpanas	BATAVIA	20th Mar.	26th Mar.	BATAVIA
Tijmanoeck	BATAVIA	23rd Mar.	29th Mar.	BATAVIA
Tijbodas	MAKASSAR	24th Mar.	30th Mar.	KOBE
Tijlwong	KOBE	4th Apr.	6th Apr.	BATAVIA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574 York Building. 115

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St Albans	14th Mar.	16th Mar. at 11 a.m.
Empire	6th Apr.	8th Apr. "
Eastern	29th Apr. "	31st Apr. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

† All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric light and

Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 5 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haitan — J. S. Thomson — TUES., 14th Mar. at 3 p.m.

Haitong — J. W. Evans — TUES., 21st Mar. at 3 p.m.

For Amoy Passengers only.

"Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blake Pier)"

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
YIENTSIN via W'wei	Chipshing	Thurs. 16th Mar. at 10 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Foohsing	Fri. 17th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Suisang	Fri. 17th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Mansang	Sat. 18th Mar. at noon.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat. 18th Mar. at noon.
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Kumsang	Sat. 18th Mar. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Tues. 21st Mar. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Wed. 22nd Mar. at 10 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Laisang	Sat. 25th Mar. at noon.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat. 25th Mar. at 3 p.m.

Returns Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class

Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze

Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kaitai, Lahad

Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage.

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Chartered to Load at Java. The East Asiatic Co.'s new motor ship Columbia which is on the Sweden-Australia run, has been chartered to load at Java for home.

Italy's Freight Problem.

Rome, Feb. 6.—The news that the British Government is making the desired move in regard to the freight question has been received with the greatest satisfaction.

The Tribune which has taken a leading part in the discussion upon the subject, says that the decision of the British Government fully justifies the arguments it used, and protests strongly against the suggestion that its attitude has been inspired by anything but friendship and knowledge of Great Britain.

The situation had become very serious, and the argument that Italy's war powers were being gravely prejudiced was quite well founded.

The Kawasaki Dockyard.

For some time now, says Shipping and Engineering, it has been rumoured that the Kawasaki Dockyard would establish a branch yard at Nagasaki, in competition with the Mitsui Bishi Dockyard. Negotiations have been carried on to convert the Matsuo Dockyard at Nagasaki into a branch for the Kawasaki Dockyard and it is expected these negotiations will be completed in May or June. With the transference of the works, the Kawasaki Dockyard Company will extend the new branch by constructing a large dock at Kashijima, just outside the harbour.

Important Notice to Shippers.

The Glen Line and Shire Line have issued the following notice:—

At the present moment, in order to guard against delay, it is essential that a copy of the bill of lading be placed on board the steamer in the captain's charge for the inspection by any British or Allied authority (vide Board of Trading Notice No. 978). In order to comply with this regulation it is imperative that all bills of lading, together with an extra copy (three captain's copies in all), be lodged at this office immediately the goods are shipped, otherwise delay is bound to occur to the steamer on her outward voyage.

The Late Capt. L. H. Darke.

News was received by the Borneo Co., Ltd., of the death at Hull by drowning of Capt. L. H. Darke, well known in Singapore as master mariner and Captain for some time of the motorship "Masoot," says the Singapore Free Press.

Capt. Darke came down from Penang some years ago, and took an active part in the work of the Straits Merchant Service Guild, of which he was for some time honorary secretary.

About the end of 1914 he had an illness due to heart weakness, but that did not subside his cheery spirit, or check his desire to do something in the war.

He went as second mate of the Natuna, which was loaded with rice here, in the hope of getting nearer things at home. It is just possible that the immersion in the dock in the depth of winter may have caused a heart seizure.

Proposed New Japanese Shipbuilding Firm.

A directors' meeting of the Yokohama Dock was held recently, to consider the proposed shipbuilding company under the joint direction of Mr. Asano, president of the T. K. K. and the Yokohama dock. Three main points were decided says the Japan Advertiser.

The Yokohama dock will furnish to the new shipbuilding company 7,200 tons of the present Yokohama godown as a site for shipbuilding, and a portion of the new company's shares will be taken by the Yokohama dock.

The new company will build three shipbuilding docks on the site, but the equipment of vessels will be carried out at the Yokohama dock. No repairing of vessels will be done by the new company to avoid future competition between the two companies. Engine, tools and other inside equipment will be furnished by the Yokohama dock. The capital of the new company is 3,750,000 yen.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed

Pheasant, Haddock, Kipper, etc.

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SHIPPING



R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For Steamer. Date of Departure.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 11, Sub. Fr. No. 0 Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND HONOLULU.
APRIL 18 - JUNE 21 - AUGUST 25.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Princes Building, 100, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NOTICE.



AN IDEAL DRINK FOR
SUMMER MONTHS

WHITEWAY'S CYDER

SWEET OR DRY.

As supplied to all the leading London Hotels and Clubs, such as the Savoy, Claridge's, the Berkeley, Trocadero, Hyde Park, Royal Automobile, Raleigh and Conservative Clubs.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH YEARLY General Meeting of the Members of the Hongkong Club, will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 7th March, 1916, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
E. DES VŒUX
Secy. Gen.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1916.

KEROSENE OIL

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price—

"COMET,"

\$7.10 per case ex store.

"WHITE ROSE,"

\$7.30 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Vœux Road Central
(2 blocks West of Cent. Market).

KWONG YUEN

91 Des Vœux Road, West.

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Wholesale Goods, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailing.

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of leading Manufacturers, Merchants etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom. A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

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25 Abchurch Lane, London E.C.

NOTICES.

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BUILDING CONTRACTOR.

DEALER IN SANITARY GOODS,
MANUFACTURER OF MOSAIC TILES,
FIRE BRICKS AND SANITARY STONE-
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EXPORTER OF BUILDING MATERIALS.
Telephone No. 1483, Office & Showroom.
—Hea: O'Farrell—21, Wellington
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North British & Mercantile
Insurance Company,
in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
CO. LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS AS-
SURANCE COMPANY.

(TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st
DECEMBER, 1914) £23,970,367
"Authorized Capital—£5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital—4,500,000

Paid-up Capital - £ 2,437,500
IL—First Funds - 3,837,047
IL—Life and Annuity Funds - 17,567,450
Sinking Fund Account - 128,320

Revenue Fire Branch - - - - - 2,381,534
" Life and Annuity - - - - - 2,141,534
" Marine Department - 337,233
Other Receipts - - - - - 478,340

£5,339,228

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" Marine Department - 337,233
Other Receipts - - - - - 478,340

£5,339,228

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports	Amazona	M. M.	18. Mar.
Liverpool	Sumasus	B. & S.	21. Mar.
London and Bombay	Novara	P. & O.	24. Mar.
London	Demodocus	B. & S.	24. Mar.
London & Cape Town via Ports	Miyazaki M.	N. Y. K.	26. Mar.
London via Ports	Nora	P. & O.	30. Mar.
London	Gleastris	S. T. & Co.	Mar.
Liverpool	Machao	B. & S.	5. Apr.
London & Cape Town, via Ports	Kita-M.	N. Y. K.	8. Apr.
London	Telrasias	R. & S.	10. Apr.
London	Kelant	R. & S.	15. Apr.
London	Nileus	B. & S.	1. May
Genoa & London	Gleastris	S. T. & Co.	May

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Vhama M.	N. Y. K.	15. Mar.
Vancouver	E. of Russia	C. P. R.	22. Mar.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Kwanto M.	T. K. K.	22. Mar.
New York	Indrasamha	T. & Co.	Mar.
New York via Cape	Egremont	C. D. & Co.	Mar.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Sato M.	N. Y. K.	4. Apr.
Vancouver	E. of Japan	C. P. R.	5. Apr.
Seattle	Irion	B. & S.	6. Apr.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Shir M.	T. K. K.	8. Apr.
San Francisco	Tjikembang	J. C. J. L.	11. Apr.
Vancouver	China	C. M. S. S.	18. Apr.
San Francisco via Manila	R. of Asia	C. P. R.	19. Apr.
Vancouver	Pesia M.	T. K. K.	21. Apr.
Seattle	Montezuma	C. P. R.	26. Apr.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Talhybius	B. & S.	23. Apr.
San Francisco	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	3. May
	Arakan	J. C. J. L.	12. May

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Port Darwin	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	1. Mar.
Sydney & Melbourne via Port Darwin	Emoire	G. L. Co.	8. Apr.
Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14. Apr.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	17. Apr.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Adi M.	N. Y. K.	29. Apr.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Hoihow and Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	15. Mar.
Bombay via Ports	Luzon M.	O. S. K.	15. Mar.
Shanghai	Wosang	J. M. Co.	15. Mar.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	15. Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Itola	D. S. & Co.	15. Mar.
Tientsin and Weihaiwei	Chipshing	J. M. Co.	16. Mar.
Shanghai & Ports to Yokohama	Ma'ta	P. & O.	17. Mar.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Suissang	J. M. Co.	17. Mar.
Shanghai and Japan	Nelus	B. & S.	17. Mar.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	17. Mar.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Fooshing	J. M. Co.	17. Mar.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	18. Mar.
Manila	Tuensang	J. M. Co.	18. Mar.
Shanghai etc.	Hanchow	B. & S.	18. Mar.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	19. Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Irion	B. & S.	20. Mar.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hiermo M.	N. Y. K.	21. Mar.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Haiphong	D. L. & Co.	21. Mar.
Calcutta and Ports	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	21. Mar.
Haiphong	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	22. Mar.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Loksang	J. M. Co.	22. Mar.
Belawan Deli (S'rai) via Stow	Tomoto M.	N. Y. K.	23. Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	S. Jacob	J. C. J. L.	24. Mar.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	24. Mar.
Manila	Laisang	J. M. Co.	25. Mar.
Sandakan	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	25. Mar.
Shanghai and Japan	Hinsang	J. M. Co.	25. Mar.
Batavia	Onaia	B. & S.	25. Mar.
Bombay and Ports	Tijibodas	J. C. J. L.	26. Mar.
Bombay via Ports	Penang M.	N. Y. K.	27. Mar.
Singapore & Ports to Yokohama	Yeterofum	N. Y. K.	28. Mar.
Kobe	Nagoya	P. & O.	29. Mar.
Anping and Takao	J. C. J. L.	30. Mar.	
Calcutta and Ports	Sosho M.	O. S. K.	Mar.
Shanghai & Japan	Toa M.	N. Y. K.	1. Apr.
Batavia	Ningschow	B. & S.	2. Apr.
Shanghai, Taku and Dalny	Tijihwong	J. C. J. L.	6. Apr.
Manila	Pyrhus	B. & S.	7. Apr.
Shanghai and Japan	Talhybius	B. & S.	14. Apr.
	Cyclops	B. & S.	28. Apr.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers
Official Agents to the Philippine Government, &c.

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA-MANILA.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
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Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.

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NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.
For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
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To Sail

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC CO.

For NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL OR CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

With liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

The s.s. "INDRASAMHA"
on or about 21st March 1916.

For freight and further parti-
culars apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Agents.

GLEN LINE

(MCGREGOR, GOW & Co.) Ltd.
For Genoa & London.

The s.s. "GLENIFFER"
Captain J. McGregor.

will be despatched for above
ports about Middle of May 1916.

For freight, passage and fur-
ther information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.
Agents.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong
For NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL OR CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

The Steamship
"ECREMONT CASTLE"

sailing hence about Beginning
of March, 1916.

For freight and further infor-
mation, apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1916.

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From "ALCUTIA, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE."

THE Steamship

"ITOLA."

having arrived from the above
Ports Consignees of cargo are
hereby informed that all goods
are being landed at their risk
into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may
be obtained.

No claims will be admitted
after the Goods have left the
Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 2nd
instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1916.

Don't forget: after the Savoy,
Supper and Last Refreshment at
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open Till Midnight.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Ton- nage.	Date Due.	From.
N. Y. K.	Fushimi Maru	21,500	Mar. 15	London
J. M. Co.	Laisang	6,635	Mar. 15	Calcutta
B. & S.	Ne'tens	10,231	Mar. 16	Liverpool
B. & S.	Irion	16,000	Mar. 17	Kuchinotzu
N. Y. K.	Hirane Maru		Mar. 20	London
J. C. J. L.	Tijibodas		Mar. 20	Batavia
T. K. K.	Pesia Maru		Mar. 21	San Francisco
N. Y. K.	Ceylon Maru	10,030	Mar. 21	Yokohama
J. M. Co.	Kutsang		Mar. 21	Calcutta
N. Y. K.	Miyazaki Maru	15,000	Mar. 22	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Tosomi Maru	8,030	Mar. 22	Bombay
J. C. J. L.	Tijibodas	6,550	Mar. 23	Batavia
P. & O.	Novara	6,550	Mar. 24	London
J. C. J. L.	Tijibodas		Mar. 24	Yokohama
B. & S.	Onaia	9,015	Mar. 25	Liverpool
N. Y. K.	Penang Maru	8,030	Mar. 25	Kobe
N. Y. K.	Sato Maru	12,500	Mar. 25	Amoy
B. & S.	Irion	10,231	Mar. 28	Manila
J. C. J. L.	Nora		Mar. 28	Yokohama
J. M. Co.	Namsang		Mar. 28	Calcutta
N. Y. K.	T. s. Maru	10,030	Mar. 30	Yokohama
B. & S.	Ningschow	9,021	Apr. 1	Liverpool
B. & S.	Glucous	5,573	Apr. 4	Liverpool
J. C. J. L.	Tijihwong		Apr. 4	Kobe
N. Y. K.	Kitano Maru	16,000	Apr. 5	Yokohama
B. & S.	Pyrhus	7,603	Apr. 6	Liverpool
G. L. & Co.	Eastern		Apr. 6	Australia
J. J. L.	Tjikembang		Apr. 7	Java
B. & S.	Cvangcha		Apr. 9	Australia
B. & S.	Talhybius	10,234	Apr. 10	Seattle
N. Y. K.	Nikko Maru	9,600	Apr. 13	Yokohama
B. & S.	Talhybius	10,234	Apr. 22	Manila
B. & S.	Cyclops	9,033	Apr. 27	Liverpool
J. C. J. L.	Arakan		May 8	Java
N. Y. K.	Aki Maru	12,500	May 4	Yokohama

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. s.s. MONTAGLE arrived
at Vancouver on Sunday, 12th March,
at 2 p.m.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. MALTA left Singa-
pore for this Port on 12th inst. at 5
p.m. with the outward English Mail, and
is due here on the 15th inst. at about
5 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. C. S. s.s. LAISANG will sail
from Calcutta for Hongkong on the 15th
inst.

The I. C. S. s.s. MAUSANG will sail
from Calcutta for Hongkong on the 25th
inst.

The I. C. S. s.s. KUTSANG will sail
from Calcutta for Hongkong on the 1st
inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Kaifong, Br. s.s. 947, J. B. Evans, 2nd Feb.
—Haiphong 3rd Jan. Gen. — B. & S.
Telamachia, Br. s.s. 1,354, A. Fraser, 3rd
inst. — Saigon, 3rd inst. — Rice —
Chinese.

Waishing, Br. s.s. 1,170, Pickers, 17th
Feb. — Bangkok 7th Feb. Gen. —
J. M. & Co.

Australian Transport, Br. s.s. 3,015, P. R.
Clarke, 17th Feb. — New York 7th
Oct. 1915. Railway Material — B. L.
Tihna, Nor. s.s. 985, J. B. Evans, 18th
Feb. — Bangkok 5th Feb. Rice —
T. & Co.

Vital, Br. s.s. 5,730, J. W. Reid, 19th Feb.
— Kuchinotzu, 15th Feb. Gen. —
B. & S.

Kolpa, Br. s.s. 1,151, Wilcox, 24th Feb. —
Put back in distress, 23rd Feb. Nil —
T. &

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Douglas	b. \$132.00
Steamboat	a. \$18.50
Indes (Comh.)	n. \$180.50
Indes (Def.)	a. \$133.50
Indes (Prof.)	b. \$47.00
Sugar	a. \$143.00
Lemon	b. \$43.00
Wharves	b. \$70.00
Ewos	b. \$150.00
Cement	b. \$10.20
Electric	b. \$44.50
Ropes	a. & s. \$40.00
Trams	b. \$6.00
Langkai	b. \$38.00

STATE WHEAT BUYING.

Plans for ensuring Adequate Stocks.

In view of statements which have recently appeared in some newspapers with regard to operations in wheat on account of the British Government, the following facts are officially made known:—

On November 29 last, at conferences held with representatives of all the corn trade associations, and of the British and Irish Millers' Association, the proposals of the Government for ensuring the maintenance of adequate stocks of wheat during the months when the reserve held in the country is usually lowest, were fully explained and discussed. The scheme was also fully explained in a communication addressed on December 3 to 733 millers in the United Kingdom.

Since then further conferences have from time to time taken place with representatives of the corn trade and of the millers, and his Majesty's Government have made it an essential part of their policy to take the whole corn trade into their confidence. Opinions with regard to the scheme proposed were varied, and representatives of equal authority held opposite views on matters of detail, but there was general agreement on two points, namely:—

(1) That the stocks of wheat held by the trade (as distinct from the Government) would be extremely small; and

(2) That public discussion of any scheme to be adopted was inadvisable in the national interests.

The trade were, however, assured that so far as possible the fullest information should from time to time be supplied to them.

On December 24 it was announced that the British and French Governments had purchased from the Australian Government 200,000 tons of wheat. The share taken by the British Government is 50,000 tons. As a result of an interview on January 24 with the British firm engaged in the Argentine wheat trade they have been informed that the total quantity of Argentine wheat purchased for the British Government will not exceed 250,000 qrs.

It may be added that the suggestion made in an organ of the corn trade that the British Government should follow the example of the French Government and requisition the home crop of wheat at a fixed price would naturally involve the elimination of the corn trade from business, and the taking over by the State of the whole supply of wheat for the nation.—Times.

Housebreaker Sentenced.

Charged on remand this morning, before Mr. Hazeland, with breaking and entering 121, Queen's Road West with intent to commit a felony, a Chinese was sentenced to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

DAY BY DAY.

Chartered for Europe.
The Norwegian steamer *Brend* has been finally chartered for Europe at the sum of \$3,000. She is at present drawing \$9,000 on a monthly charter.

Chief Officer's Naval Appointment.
Mr. F. Scurr, late chief officer of the *Indo-China* s.s. *Kinging*, who left some time ago for the front, is reported to have been gazetted sub-lieutenant of H.M.S. M. 20.

Fushimi Maru in Collision.
While outward bound from London on January 22, the s.s. *Fushimi Maru* collided at Gravesend with the *Penarth Castle*. The *Penarth Castle* sustained damage to her starboard bow and lost both anchors and chains. She was escorted back by tug and placed in dry dock. The damage to the Japanese steamer was slight and she was enabled to proceed on her voyage on the 24th.

Wounded and a Prisoner.
Lieut. R. H. Fairley, R.N.R., late of the *China Navigation* s.s. *Singan*, who left for the front soon after the outbreak of the war, is reported to be wounded and a prisoner-of-war in Germany. On first going into active service, Lieut. Fairley went into the ranks of the 2nd Buffs and was in the trenches in Flanders, being subsequently recalled and given a commission in the R.N.R.

Of Considerable Importance.
With the object of preventing the abuse of preparations of opium, the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society has resolved to make an alteration in the poison schedule—namely, to add to the list of those poisons which can only be sold to persons known to the chemist all compounds of opium containing 1 per cent. of morphia (roughly, 3 grains in the ounce).

Appointed to Hongkong.
According to the *L. and O. Express*, the Bible Society has appointed the Rev. H. E. Anderson to be one of the Society's agents in China. He will be stationed at Hongkong, as a centre from which to supervise the work. He will also have charge of the sub-agency in Annam. It is only during the last year and a half that Protestant missionaries have been permitted by the French authorities to settle in Annam.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., state:—

Joined.
Sapper W. J. Owens joined the Corps on 14. 3. 16, is allotted Corps No. 1981 and is posted to Engineer Company.

Engineer Company.
"Lycemond Belia" from 17th to 31st March is posted on the notice board at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

Parades.
Parades for Thursday, 16th instant:—
7.00 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Members of Signalling Section and other Signallers, as detailed in Signalling Section order dated 8. 12. 15—Morse flag and Morse lamp practice at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Special drill for N.C.O. of Scouts Co. at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units—Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergeants Longmire and Ramsay and one N.C.O. from Right Section M.G. Company.

Remainder, Nil.

Detail.

On duty until morning of 17th inst., H.K.V.R.

On duty 17th instant, Right Section M.G. Company.

ANGLO-JAVA ESTATES LIMITED.

A Storm Brewing in Shanghai.

The Directors of the Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd., announce that as a result of a meeting between Messrs. Edward I. Eara, R.S.F. McKinn, M. Speelman, and the Rev. E. Sallou, four of the largest shareholders, and themselves, it will be proposed at the annual meeting, that there shall be offered to the shareholders one share for every twelve, equal to about 37,500 shares at Tls. 4.50 per share, and that the balance of the 50,000 unissued shares—about 12,500 shares—will be issued to J. A. Wattie & Co., Ltd., at Tls. 4.50 per share, and that the agreement of Mar. 28, 1916, referred to in the Directors' Report, will be cancelled.

In the event of the above resolution being passed by the shareholders, the Directors will adhere to their original intention of proposing that a dividend of Tls. 0.45 be paid.

The transfer books will be open before the new issue is made.

Comment on the Controversy.

Appropos the above, the *N. C. Daily News* of March 10 says:—

An interesting fact in connection with the Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd., controversy came to light yesterday, and that is that the 50,000 shares, the proposed issue of which to Messrs. Wattie & Co. at par has created such excitement in local financial and investment circles, were actually issued, paid for, and delivered to Messrs. Wattie & Co. early last week. But for some reason or other this action was reconsidered and the issue was cancelled and the payment returned.

That the shares were issued is admitted by the directors, and it seems that later, on the advice of the auditors, the directors reconsidered the matter in the light of the fact that the shares should not be issued without first putting the matter before the shareholders, and so a second Board meeting was held. At the first Board meeting it was decided to issue the shares, (subject to the approval of the shareholders although actually issued them), and at the second meeting the issue was cancelled at the end of the week.

But the report was already in the hands of the printers, and as it is said that proofs were being corrected so late as Friday, this may account for the late hour at which the report was issued, only practically the day before the closing of the transfer books.

The agreement with Messrs. Wattie and Co. which was signed in May, 1910, by the terms of which the 50,000 shares were to be issued to Messrs. Wattie and Co. at par, also prohibits the Anglo-Java Co. from borrowing so long as the shares remain unissued. It is now learned that two members of the board of directors, Messrs. Macray and Jackson, had no knowledge of the existence of the agreement until about three weeks ago, as neither Mr. Jackson nor Mr. Macray were members of the original Board. It is reported that the question of allotting the shares to Messrs. Wattie & Co. was referred by telegram to a member of the original Board, Mr. David Landale, now at Hongkong, and that he advised that this would have to be done, as it was clearly stated in the agreement that Messrs. Wattie & Co. were entitled to the shares. In fact, that is a point about which there is no dispute, on the ground that an agreement is an agreement, although the general opinion among shareholders is that Messrs. Wattie and Co. should have taken up the shares at an earlier date.

The compromise arrived at between certain large shareholders and the directors, as announced yesterday, by which three-fourths of the issue are to be divided among the shareholders in the proportion of one share to twelve, and one-fourth only is to go to Messrs. Wattie and Co., means that the Anglo-Java Co. are practically buying out Messrs. Wattie and Co.'s control in that, so long as the shares were unissued, the company is prohibited from borrowing. The effect of the announcement of the compromise has been that the shares have risen in value on local exchanges, and the plan has been received with a certain amount of satisfaction. It is believed that the majority of shareholders will fall in line with the opinion of the few larger shareholders, that the compromise, as arranged, will be to the best interests of all concerned.

It might be mentioned, however, that, in certain circles, there is a strong feeling that the interests of the Company could best be served were Mr. Davidson to leave the directorate, this feeling being based on the ground that his position on the Board is incompatible with his position as a partner of Messrs. Wattie & Co. On the other hand, it is pointed out that it is not unusual for a director to fill the dual positions if with the consent of the shareholders. It will probably be decided at a meeting of some of the larger shareholders to be held to-day, whether it will be moved before the meeting of shareholders next Tuesday that Mr. Davidson's chair should be filled by another. No one has yet been nominated, and it is yet to be decided whether a nomination will be made. No criticism is heard against Messrs. Wattie & Co. as managers and agents, the general opinion being that the firm have managed the estate skilfully and to the best interests of shareholders, and so far as can be learned there is no movement to sever relations with Messrs. Wattie and Co. as general managers, the objection being that a partner of Messrs. Wattie and Co. cannot also serve the company as a director to the interests of all concerned.

As already stated, the news of the compromise relative to the 50,000 shares has been received with satisfaction by the larger shareholders, and it may be said that the height of the gale has blown over. But as the large shareholders' votes are limited to 20, and there are several hundred shareholders, it seems likely that the atmosphere at next Tuesday's meeting will still be stormy.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S FAILING EYESIGHT.

They say in Wall Street that Mr. John D. Rockefeller has lost his cunning on the golf course.

He has no longer the steady hand or the clear eye. Every time he steps firmly up and proceeds to address himself to that bewitching little ball, which so smilingly invites attack, he gets to thinking of that other attack the politicians and the courts made to ruin Rockefeller and the Standard Oil. As he thinks of Standard Oil at \$2,000 per share as a result of that Government attack and dissolution suit, he gets to laughing so hard that he shakes all over and often the tears come in his eyes blinding his sight. He is getting to be a bad partner and soon nobody will join a foursome with him.

The doctor insists that if he wishes to avoid phthisis, hiccup, or lacrymose, disemper he must take his mind entirely off the Government case against Standard Oil and place it entirely and exclusively on that little golf ball. Otherwise he is out of the game.

and the directors, as announced yesterday, by which three-fourths of the issue are to be divided among the shareholders in the proportion of one share to twelve, and one-fourth only is to go to Messrs. Wattie and Co., means that the Anglo-Java Co. are practically buying out Messrs. Wattie and Co.'s control in that, so long as the shares were unissued, the company is prohibited from borrowing. The effect of the announcement of the compromise has been that the shares have risen in value on local exchanges, and the plan has been received with a certain amount of satisfaction. It is believed that the majority of shareholders will fall in line with the opinion of the few larger shareholders, that the compromise, as arranged, will be to the best interests of all concerned.

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Imports from the United Kingdom, valued at \$284,831, exceeded the total imports from foreign countries by 16.48 per cent., a decrease on figures for the previous year of 30.32 per cent. or \$115,218. Imports from British possessions amounted to \$359,182, a net decrease of \$145,853, and from foreign countries \$221,193, or a comparative decrease of \$171,078 on figures for 1913-14. The transit trade shows a decrease of 49.86 per cent. or \$40,274.

Uganda cotton is the progeny of "American Upland" seed imported in 1910, out of which "Allen's long staple" and "Sunflower" were retained. It is the most important agricultural product of the Protectorate and overshadowed in its economic value all other European or native grown crops. The area under cultivation, of which three-quarters lies in the Eastern Province, was estimated at 118,778 acres and the output approximately 45,000 bales of 400 lb., valued at the port of shipment at \$351,140.

COTTON GROWING IN UGANDA.

Need for Improved Transport Facilities.

The revenue received by the Uganda Protectorate during the year 1914-15 totalled \$282,830, an increase of \$26,271 on the amount collected in 1913-14, and a decrease on the original estimate of \$1,841.

The volume of the Protectorate trade during the year amounted to \$1,246,304, a decrease of \$382,204 or 23.47 per cent. on the previous year's returns. Imports valued at \$588,953 show a net decrease of \$432,297, and exports \$657,346, a net increase of \$131,187. Comparing the imports of 1914-15 with those of the previous year, the principal decreases and increases in the value of articles imported for home consumption occurred under the following heads:—In food, drink and tobacco there was a decrease of \$7,221 per cent. or \$7,333, raw materials showed a decrease of 10.35 per cent. or \$3,687; manufactured or partly manufactured articles showed a decrease of 38.24 per cent. or \$254,337.

The export trade for the year exceeded, for the first time, the value of the import trade exclusive of imports on behalf of the Protectorate Government. The value of exports of domestic produce showed a satisfactory increase of 2.21 per cent. or \$11,494 on the figures for 1913-14, and amounted to \$532,173 of the gross total of \$557,346. In comparison to the figures of the previous year the principal increases and decreases under the more important heads were:—Food, drink and tobacco showed an increase of 22.74 per cent. or \$11,253. In raw materials there was an increase of 29 per cent. or \$1,324. The value of exports in this class amounted to \$40,294, cotton exports being responsible for \$369,318 of the total. Five thousand and three hundred and fifty seven tons of lint cotton were exported during the year, an increase of 361 tons on figures for 1913-14. Unginned cotton showed a net decrease of \$14,661, and exports of cotton seed an increase of 1,822 tons as compared with figures of the previous year. The value of cotton was much reduced on account of war, ginned cotton averaging 5 19-25d and unginned 1 19-25d at the port of shipment against 7 1-25d and 2 6-25d during 1913-14. The quantity of cotton exported from the Protectorate has risen in the last five years from 23,233 bales, valued at \$165,413, to 153,806 bales, valued at \$351,140. The percentage of ginned cotton exported from the Protectorate as opposed to seed cotton, is increasing with the erection of ginneries in the cotton districts and trading centres of the country. Manufactured articles show a decrease of 41.25 per cent. or \$660.

Imports from the United Kingdom, valued at \$284,831, exceeded the total imports from foreign countries by 16.48 per cent., a decrease on figures for the previous year of 30.32 per cent. or \$115,218. Imports from British possessions amounted to \$359,182, a net decrease of \$145,853, and from foreign countries \$221,193, or a comparative decrease of \$171,078 on figures for 1913-14. The transit trade shows a decrease of 49.86 per cent. or \$40,274.

Uganda cotton is the progeny of "American Upland" seed imported in 1910, out of which "Allen's long staple" and "Sunflower" were retained. It is the most important agricultural product of the Protectorate and overshadowed in its economic value all other European or native grown crops. The area under cultivation, of which three-quarters lies in the Eastern Province, was estimated at 118,778 acres and the output approximately 45,000 bales of 400 lb., valued at the port of shipment at \$351,140.

MARINE COURT CASES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, John Hay, master of the s.s. *Foehning*, charged 12 boat-people with unlawfully making fast their boats to the s.s. *Foehning* whilst under way in the Harbour on the 14th inst. A fine of \$50 each was imposed.

Police Sergeant A. J. Davis charged J. Metlin, master of the s.s. *Ho Chow*, with unlawfully carrying 36 passengers on board his ship without having a licence from the Harbour Master on the 8th inst. A fine of \$50 was imposed.

John Hay, master of the s.s. *Foehning*, charged Li Chun, coxswain of the steam launch *Kwong Kim*; Fung Kwai, coxswain of the steam launch *Chi On*; Sin Fuk, coxswain of the steam launch *Fu Shun*; and Chan Yau, coxswain of the steam launch *Kwong Feng*; with unlawfully covering with matting the names of their launches, and with unlawfully making fast their launches to the s.s. *Foehning* whilst under way in the Harbour on the 14th inst. The first, second and third defendants were sentenced to two months' hard labour, while the fourth defendant was sentenced to one month's hard labour.

proximated 45,000 bales of 400 lb., valued at the port of shipment at \$351,140. Cotton sales were rendered negative for six months from August, 1914, until February, 1915, owing to the uncertain state of the local and European markets, areas planted with the crop fell into neglect, number of cotton trees were uprooted, and the picked cotton destroyed in certain areas, as native producers lost hope of disposing of their holdings. A decrease of \$92,634 occurred in the comparative value of shipments as against figures for the previous year. The quality of the crop was good, and its bulk brought clean to the buying centres. Requirements of foodstuffs and demands for porters for local military operations will cause a decrease in next season's output in the Buganda Province, but arrangements are in hand for increased cultivation in the neighbourhood of the ginneries situated in the Eastern Province and indications are assured that the industry will extend as facilities for transport are increased and the working of ginneries confined to the producing areas of the Protectorate.

The handling of the crop presents continual difficulties in regard to transport and storage. Demands for porters are considerable at a season when natives should be occupied in planting food crops, and large quantities of cotton are exposed, detrimentally, to weather at buying centres and at the railway and steamboat termini. Efforts are, however, in hand to improve facilities for transport, and twenty ginneries are now established in the cotton-producing areas.

Over 9,000 tons of cotton seed, valued at \$18,172, were exported from the Protectorate in the early part of the year. The total would have been considerably greater had not increased freight rates, due to war, acted adversely on trade in this product.

The diminution of the number of cases of sleeping sickness continues satisfactory and is believed to be general. The discovery of a new species of trypanosome in the cattle of Ruwenzori gave rise to apprehension of the possibility of its transmission to human beings. The supposition was based on its morphological resemblance to a trypanosome pathogenic to man in Rhodesia, but research has resulted in the opinion that the fear was groundless and proposals for costly measures which had been contemplated to eradicate *Glossina morsitans*, the carrier of this parasite, were abandoned.

Chingchow, Br. s.s. 1395, J. Doyle, 14th March—Kantun, 8th March, Coal-Order.

THE LATE SIR C. CLEMENTI-SMITH.

A Home Paper's Appreciation.

Says the *London and China Express*:—

We can scarcely render a better meed of praise of the work of the Rt. Hon. Sir Cecil Clementi-Smith than is supplied by "W.R.D." who truly says that he will long be remembered as a distinguished Colonial Governor, conspicuous for the breadth of his outlook, for his wide sympathies, and, not least, for his unwavering loyalty to his principles, as well as to those who were so fortunate as to be numbered among his friends. As Governor of the Straits Settlements at a critical time, his administration was a marked success and paved the way for those extensions of British influence which soon followed. Possessed of great charm of manner, tact, and sound judgment, he contrived to bring over many difficulties without sacrifice of those great principles of Imperial policy which guided him throughout life. At this time it should not be forgotten how much he did for education and for science in the colony he governed so well.

Served on the Minotaur.

Mr. James Anderson, Chief Artificer Engineer, R.N., who was killed on January 29, had twenty-five years' service. He had received the Admiralty's thanks for inventing an oil fuel pump. He was in the *Minotaur* when the *Enden* was located by wireless, and also served in the Belgian coast bombardment.

Additional Telegraphic Code.

The Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Co., Ltd. advise us that commencing 16th instant "Riverside" Code, 5th edition, is allowed (except as mentioned below) to be used in addition to the seven codes already permitted. Exceptions:—Withor via Argentine Republic and Brazil, with France and French Possessions, with Italy.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. Homeward Mail Steamer *KARMA* with the Hongkong Mail of the 28th January last, arrived in London on Monday morning, the 13th inst.

The C.P.R. s.s. *EMPEROR OF JAPAN* due to arrive in Yokohama on Saturday, the 18th at noon, leaves Yokohama on Saturday the 18th at 4 p.m.

ARRIVED.

Chingchow, Br. s.s. 1395, J. Doyle, 14th March—Kantun, 8th March, Coal-Order.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. *Yokohama* M. departed from Hongkong on 15th March for Seattle, etc.

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PATHE FRERES

beg to announce that they have extended their film services and will now receive extra supplementary supplies of the best productions from the **PATHE STUDIOS** in America. MILLIONS of DOLLARS are being spent to produce these pictures, with the best artists and scenic effects, in the **USUAL PATHE MANNER**. **PATHE FRERES** desire to inform the Public that the exclusive right to screen **ALL**

COMMERCIAL.

Increase of Capital for Japanese Company.

The Electrolytic Copper Company of Osaka has decided to increase its capital by ¥1,000,000.

Dividend at 7 per cent. The Osaka Dockyard Company held an ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Nippon Engineering Association on February 17 to receive reports for the latter half of last year, when dividends at 7 per cent. per annum were declared.

The Blockade and American Trade.

Commenting on the "injury" done to American export trade by the British blockade, the *Washington Times*, in a satirical vein, observes:—"It is a fearful thing, this ruin of America's foreign trade, imposed by the Entente Allies through their naval programme. Our exports to Sweden have fallen from 14 millions (dollars) to 73 millions in the first year of the war; to Norway they have dropped from a splendid nine millions to a paltry 29 millions; to Denmark they have shrunk from 15 millions to 80 millions. Greece bought a million dollars' worth of our goods before the war, and now she is taking 23 millions. The prices of what we have to sell have gone to the demerit bow-wow. Cotton has dropped from 55 to 45. Steel and iron have suffered in the same way, and our production of all staples has shrunk to the largest figures ever known."

Indian Sugar.

Serious attempts are being made to improve the Indian sugar position, and to remove the stigma that India (which is the largest producer of sugar cane in the world) is importing increasing quantities of cane sugar from other countries at the expense of her home industry, says the *Financier*. India now imports normal years about 10 per cent. of the total supply of cane sugar outside India. The production of cane sugar in British India in 1914-15 was estimated at 2,367,000 tons on an area of 2,315,000 acres, the production showing an increase of 3 per cent., but the area a decrease of 9 per cent., as compared with the previous year's figures. An addition of about 14,300 tons should be made for the non-reported cane area and of about 300,000 tons representing the produce from date and palm sugar. Bengal produced about 90,000 tons of date and palm sugar; the figures for other provinces are not available.

A Philippine Tobacco Report.

According to the report of the Philippine Bureau of Agriculture, the outlook for a good tobacco crop in Isabela this year is very promising. The farmers who were lucky enough to save their seed beds from the typhoon and who planted in November, have already begun to pick their tobacco. The leaves in general are free from worm holes and the tobacco worms have so far done but very little damage. The weather conditions during November were ideal for tobacco and the plants developed very rapidly. The seed was furnished by the Bureau of Agriculture. About one-third of the tobacco which was planted in an open field at Angspan has also matured. These plants, transplanted in November, have grown to a height of 2.21 meters. The first leaves are being picked, and the largest plants are being saved for seed. It is estimated that about two-thirds of the growers' tobacco seed beds were destroyed by the typhoon of October 28 and 29, consequently most of the farmers had to make new seed beds, the seedlings of which were planted during January. This latter tobacco now stands from one to two feet high. A few showers during March will assure fine crops. The tobacco crops in general do not show normal production, but from indications it looks as though there would be an increase of about 30 per cent. over last year's crop, but about 30 per cent. less than the 1914 crop.

PRINCE YUSSUF'S "SUICIDE."

An Attempt to Leave Turkey.

The news of the "suicide" of the Turkish heir apparent was in Germany subordinated to the announcement that the Sultan had been made a Prussian field-marshal. A paper like the *Vossische Zeitung*, which specializes in Near Eastern affairs, actually devotes about half as much space to the death of Prince Yussuf as to that of "Missie," the famous chimpanzee of the Berlin Zoological Gardens. There are, however, certain signs that even the German Press does not believe in the official Turkish story. The *Frankfurter Tageblatt*, which states positively that Prince Yussuf's father, who met a similar death 40 years ago, was "murdered," speaks of Prince Yussuf's Liberal leanings, and then remarks:—"It cannot be said that in recent years, after the complete victory of the Young Turk programme, he played any leading political part."

But the most interesting and most damaging evidence is a telegram from the Constantinople Correspondent of the *Frankfurter Zeitung*. After the usual remarks about the sad state of Prince Yussuf's nerves, the correspondent betrays the fact that Prince Yussuf was trying to get out of Turkey. He puts it thus:—

The heir apparent intended to take the Balkan train yesterday, in order to make a short trip to Vienna cognate for the benefit of his health. On the previous day he visited the graves of his grandmother and his father at Stambul, and after praying there for a long time distributed rich gifts in money. There are now constant indications in the German Press that the public is being encouraged to believe in the imminence of important or even decisive military events. While the financially-minded *Frankfurter Zeitung* declares that a breach with the United States would prolong the war, practically the whole Press is insisting upon the vital importance for Germany of unrestricted ruthlessness at sea. And just as Herr Bernhard talked in the *Vossische Zeitung* the other day about the "turning point of war," and about Germany not being willing "to delay the decision much longer," the *Kreuz Zeitung* ends as follows its weekly review of foreign affairs:—

We feel that we are beginning to draw near to the turning point of this war, which will be decided on European soil, and on the European seas. If we desire it to bring its lasting success, we shall have to sacrosanct ourselves thoroughly to the fact that we have still got to fight against France, who still thinks that she has not been defeated by us, and against England, who is now concentrating her last forces and her uttermost ruthlessness. The question when and where we shall have to fight against France and England we will cheerfully leave to our supreme command on sea and on land.

Herr Harden's weekly paper, the *Zukunft*, reappeared last week. The whole number consists of an unusually innocuous article by Herr Harden. In the course of a review of the Derby recruiting scheme and the National Service Act he says:—

The numbers of the British spring Army will not frighten Germans. But it would be stupidity to regard the first step towards universal military service with a mocking eye. For serious people it is the most important event of the new year. —*Manchester Guardian*.

Rubber Prosperity.

Mr. Maurice Maude, the well-known visiting agent, who is retiring from the management of Ceylon Estate, was interviewed by the *Pingang Gazette* before his departure. He expressed the opinion that the rubber industry was never in a sounder position. The prospects could not be brighter, even with rubber at 1s. 3d. per lb. A well-managed company would always do well. The industry was on an absolutely sound basis, and offered first-class investment for anybody's money. Mr. Maude said that he would like to see more privately-owned estates. Present companies should encourage their assistants to save, and assist them with advances to plant up land of their own.

SCIENCE AND THE WAR.

Manifesto by Eminent Professors.

Our national neglect of science and scientific education, the penalty we are paying for it in the present war, and the steps which should be taken to give science its due place in the curriculum of our schools and colleges are set forth in a memorandum which has been drawn up by a number of distinguished men of science. The signatories say that the subject requires immediate attention and drastic action, that it concerns the public interest, and that the public alone can deal with it.

The following are extracts from the memorandum:— It is admitted on all sides that we have suffered checks since the war began due directly as well as indirectly to a lack of knowledge on the part of our legislators and administrative officials of what is called "science" or "physical science." By these terms we mean the ascertained facts and principles of mechanics, chemistry, physics, biology, geography, and geology. Not only are our highest Ministers of State ignorant of science, but the same defect runs through almost all the public departments of the Civil Service. It is nearly universal in the House of Commons, and is shared by the general public, including a large proportion of those engaged in industrial and commercial enterprise.

Legislators Ignorant of Science.

It is not our intention here to enumerate the catalogue of specific instances in which a want of understanding of physical science has led the Ministry and Executive into error. This has been done elsewhere, but as an example of the ignorance which we deplore we may instance the public statement of a member of the Government, unchallenged when made, that his colleagues should be excused for not having prevented the exportation of land to Germany since it had only recently been discovered that glycerine (used in the manufacture of explosives) could be obtained from lard! The fact is, on the contrary, that the chemistry of soap-making and the accompanying production of glycerine is very ancient history. In order that such serious blunders may be avoided, it is essential that we should have a proportion of men in the Government who, if not actual experts, yet have such a knowledge of science as will give them an intelligent respect for it, and an understanding of what it can do, how to make use of it, and to whom to apply when special knowledge is required.

How can such a revolution as we desire in the higher and lower grades of the public service be brought about? Obviously it can only be effected by a great change in the education which is administered to the class from which these officials are drawn. The education of the democracy, which gives its consent to the present state of things, would follow the change in the education of the wealthier classes. For more than 50 years effort have been made by those who are convinced of the value of training in experimental science to obtain its introduction into the schools and colleges of the country as an essential part of the education given therein. At first it seemed as though the effort had been successful, but it is clear that the old methods and old vested interests have retained their dominance, at least as far as our scientific universities and great schools are concerned. At Cambridge but four colleges are provided over by men of scientific training; at Oxford not one. Of the 35 largest and best-known public schools 34 have classical men as head masters. Science holds no place in the last.

For entrance into Woolwich science has within the last few years been made compulsory, but for Sandhurst it still remains optional. This college is probably the only military institution in Europe where science is not included in the curriculum.

What the Legislature Could Do.

If a bill were passed directing the Civil Service Commissioners and Army Examination Board to give a preponderating—or at least an equal—share of marks in the competitive examination to natural science subjects, with safeguards so as to make

SHIPBUILDING.

MATERIALS DEALER.

Over 135. Advance in Two Months.

Liverpool, Feb. 3. — Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co., accountants, Newcastle, having collected from the companies belonging to or associated with the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Manufactured Iron and Steel Trade of the North of England, the returns of their sales of manufactured iron for the two months ended December 31st last, and having verified the same by an examination of the books of the firms, certify that the average net selling price per ton was £9 13s 9d.

The following is a statement of the different classes of the iron sold, with the average net selling price of each, as compared with the totals and prices of the previous two months:—*Rails*, all, as compared with 2 tons 11 cwt. 2 qrs. 21 lbs., at an average price of £8 13s 9d per ton; *plates*, 909 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 14 lbs., at £9 6s 8d per ton, as compared with 832 tons and 21 lbs., at £8 15s 14d; *bars*, 6,995 tons 6 cwt. 26 lbs., at £9 13s 11d, as compared with 7,147 tons 2 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lbs., at £9 0s 3d; and *angles*, 429 tons 3 qrs. 14 lbs., at £9 14s 3d, as compared with 49 tons 10 cwt. 1 qr. 8 lbs., at £9 5s 11d; a total of 8,334 tons 14 cwt. 2 qrs. 26 lbs., at £9 13s 9d, as compared with 8,031 tons 5 cwt. 1 lb., at £8 19s 9d.

It is interesting to compare present high prices with those which ruled at the outbreak of war. At that time—as disclosed by the return for the two months ended August 31st, 1914—rails were sold at an average net price of £7 5s. 2d per ton, as compared with the present average price of £8 13s 9d; plates £8 15s 14d, as compared with £9 6s 8d; bars, £9 13s 11d, as compared with £9 13s 11d; and angles, £9 14s 3d, as compared with £9 14s 3d; an average of £9 14s 2d, as compared with £9 13s 19d. The production at that time was only about 632 tons in excess of that for the last two months of last year.

In consequence of the continued rise in prices there will be an advance of 9d. per ton on puddling and 7d. per cent. on all other force and mill wages, to take effect from to-day, making total advances of 3s. and 30 per cent. respectively since the outbreak of war.

them tests of genuine scientific education and not an incentive to mere "crum," the object we have in view would be attained. Science would rise in our schools to a proper position and gain the respect necessary for the national welfare. A popular appreciation and understanding of science would begin to develop, and our officials of all kinds, no less than members of Parliament, would come to be as much ashamed of ignorance of the commonplaces of science as they would now be if found guilty of bad spelling and arithmetic. Not at once, but little by little the professional workers in science would increase in number and gain in public esteem. Eventually the Board of Trade would be replaced by a Ministry of Science, Commerce, and Industry in full touch with the scientific knowledge of the moment.

The Signatories. The memorandum is signed by the following:—Sir Thomas Clifford Allbutt, Professor Henry Edward Armstrong, the Earl of Berkeley, Professor Rowland Biffen, Professor Gilbert Charles Bourne, Mr. Louis Brennan, Professor Sir William Crookes, Professor J. C. Ewart, J. A. Fleming, A. G. Green, and John Walter Gregory, Principal E. H. Griffiths, Professors S. J. Hickson, L. E. Hill, and J. P. Hill, Sir Edwin Ray Lankester, Dr. P. C. Mitchell, Sir H. Morris, Sir W. Oaler, Sir C. A. Parsons, Professors Karl Pearson, W. H. Perkin, and J. Perry, Dr. J. C. Philip, Professor E. B. Poulton, Sir W. Ramsay, Lord Rayleigh, Sir Ronald Ross, Dr. A. E. Shipley, Professors E. H. Starling, J. A. Thomson, Sir E. Thorpe, Sir W. A. Tilden, Professor H. H. Turner, Sir J. Williams, and Professor T. B. Wood.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S. SKILLERS, SA-SALERS, R-BUYERS, N-NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banker.

Marine Insurance.

Fire Insurance.

Shipping.

Refineries.

Mineral.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.

Anglo-F. Lands.

Land Invest.

Wharves Est.

Kiln Lands.

Shai Lands.

West Point.

Centrals.

Cotton Mills.

Ewos.

Kung Yik.

Lau K. Mow.

Shai Cottons.

Yangtzepeeps.

Miscellaneous.

China Light & P.

Providents.

Dairy Farms.

Green Islands.

H. K. Electric.

H. K. Ice Co.

Ropes.

Trams, Low Level.

Trams, Peak, old.

Trams, Peak, new.

Langkats.

Pine Tobacco.

Laundries.

U. Waterboats.

Watsons.

Wm. Powells.

Morning Posts.

Corrected to noon Monday Mar. 15, 1916.

WRIGHT & HORNBLY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Voeux Central.

Tel. address, Rectitude.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T Demand 1/11 5/16

30 d/s 1/11 5/16

30 d/s 1/11 5/16

30 d/s 1/11 5/16

T/T Shanghai 72 3/4

T/T Singapore 82 3/4

T/T Japan 92 3/4

T/T India 144 3/4

Demand India 144 3/4

T/T San Fco & N.Y. 46 3/4

T/T Java 110 3/4

T/T Manila 110 3/4

T/T France 273 1/2

Demand Paris 273 1/2

4 m/s L/C 2/ 1/16

4 m/s D/P 2/ 3/16

6 m/s L/C 2/ 5/16

30 d/s Specy & M. 2/ 5/16

30 d/s San Fco & N.Y. 47 3/4

4 m/s Marks 284

4 m/s France 289

6 m/s France 289

Demand Germany 289

Demand New York 46 3/4

T/T Bombay 144 3/4

Demand Bombay 144 3/4

T/T Calcutta 144 3/4

Demand Calcutta 144 3/4

T/T Manila 93 3/4

Demand Manila 93 3/4

On Haiphong 3 3/4 prem.

On Saigon 3 3/4 prem.

On Bangkok 10 1/2

Sovereign 10 1/2

Gold Leaf per oz. 56.80

Bar Silver per oz.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER 100:

Chinese 10 cts. pieces 16 %

Coinage 10 14 %

Hongkong 10 cts. pieces 14 %

Hongkong 10 8 1/2 %

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

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Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

Shameen, Canton.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, the 20th March, 1916

commencing at 11 a.m. at Messrs. Arnhold Karberg & Co's godowns, Shameen, Canton.

1 Remington Marine Oil Engine (6 H.P.)

2 Electric Motors (6 H.P. and 2 H.P.)

1 Switchboard.

1 Dynamo

1 Searchlight

88 Knitting Machines.

1 Special Knitting Machine.

8 Hat sewing machines.

2 Silk Looms.

22 Cash boxes.

1 Horse gear pump.

1 Duplex Diaphragm pump.

Emery Grinders.

55 Tobacco knives.

6 Desk Fans.

33 Bales Yarn (12s and 16s).

33 Cases Claret.

On view from Saturday the 18th inst.

Terms: Hongkong banknotes on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd March, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 28th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Agents. Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Thirty-Fifth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday, 28th inst., to receive a Statement of the Company's Account to 31st December, 1915, and the report of the General Managers.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 28th inst. both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, 8th March, 1916.

NOTICE.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Thirty-Fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, on Friday, the 31st March, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 18th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Agents. Hongkong, 12th March, 1916.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. AGENTS.

T. SANG FOOK.

PIANO TUNER & REPAIRER.

OLD PIANOS MADE LIKE NEW.

NOTICES.

TENDERS FOR BISCUIT AND BREAD.

TENDERS for supply of Biscuit and Bread for H.M. Navy for a period of twelve months from the 1st April next, will be received at the Office of the Rear Admiral, H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, up to Noon on FRIDAY, the 17th inst. Conditions and Tender Forms can be obtained from the Victualling Office, H. M. Naval Yard, Kowloon.

The right is reserved to decline the best or any tender.

J. W. STEEL, Asst. Victualling Stores Officer.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1916.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 22ND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th March, to SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 11th March, 1916.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-Seventh Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned at Noon on TUESDAY, the 28th inst.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 28th inst. both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916.

NEVER TOO LATE TO CURE NEURALGIA.

If you are suffering now from the splitting, twitching pain of neuralgia, if you suffered yesterday and expect to suffer tomorrow—yes, if you've suffered all your life from the agonies of neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, backache, toothache, earache, sprains, strains, or swellings—a few more and you're cured. You are lucky to learn to day—though it's never too late to begin.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. Addressee: Hongkong. Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

LIST OF PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. and O. steamer Khiva. From London, Feb. 5.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Flower and child, Miss Kent. To Shanghai: Miss Gayn, Mr. Forshaw, Miss E. Heugham, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ingers, To Hongkong: Miss Dawson, Mr. Haig.

Per P. and O. steamer Mooltan. From London, February 19.—To Yokohama: Mr. C. A. Henderson. To Shanghai: Rev. Lowen, Rev. and Mrs. Smyth, Mr. Packham, Mr. Lower. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Woolley and family Mrs. Wicheil and 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. Long and 2 children, Master and Miss Thornhill, Mr. Black, Mr. Yokoo, Misses McAlhca.

Per N.Y.K. steamer Hirano Maru. From London, February 5.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Mura and infant, Mr. Y. Hikichi, Lieut. Teisumi, Major and Mrs. Barnes, Mr. A. Duncan, Mr. C. Kamei, Dr. R. L. Fernbach, Mr. R. Mitsuhashi, Mr. A. Smart. To Kobe: Mr. Nozuchi, Rev. D. Okada. To Shanghai: Mrs. McIntyre, Mr. D. Abby, Miss E. Studt, Mrs. Smith and 2 children, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Fullerton, Miss C. Maccaun, Miss A. L. Peet, Miss M. E. Clark, Mr. A. Taylor. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. W. Turner, Miss E. V. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Hickling, Mr. E. P. S. Hooper, Miss L. N. E. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Austin and 2 child, Mrs. C. M. Wilson, Mrs. Ah Lien Fu.

POST OFFICE.

Duty may now be prepaid on parcels for Australia. Particulars may be obtained at the parcel counter of the G. P. O.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agular Radio Telegraph Station:—

Malta, Karimien, Tongo Maru, Shingo Maru, Fushimi Maru, Empire.

Yokohama Maru.

MAILS DUE.

Europe, (English Mail), Malta, 16th Mar.

Europe, (London, 19th Feb. via Siberia), Anhui, 17th March.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

W. H. Wei & Tientsin—Per CHIP-SHING, 15th March, 5 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji—Per ITOLA, 15th March, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Saigon—Per MORESBY, 16th March, 7 a.m.

Swatow—Per CHENG TU, 16th March, 9 a.m.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Islands—Per ST. ALBANS, 16th March, Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per HUNAN, 16th March, 10 a.m.

Hohow & Hainan—Per HONGKONG, 16th March, 11 a.m.

Saigon—Per HAICHING, 16th March, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, (Europe via Siberia)—Per SHAN-TUNG, 16th March, Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

[Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 20th Mar.]

Strait & New York—Per EGEMONT CASTLE, 16th March, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 17th March.

Swatow, Amoy & Fookow—Per HAI-CHING, 17th March, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji, (Europe via Siberia)—Per MALTA, 17th March, Registration 1.15 p.m. Letters 2 p.m.

[Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 20th Mar.]

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per FOO-SHING, 17th March, 2 p.m.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per SUI-SANG, 17th March, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 18th March.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 18th March, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Weihaiwei, Chifoo & Newchwang—Per HANG-CHOW, 18th March, 11 a.m.

Philippine Is.—Per YUEN-SANG, 18th March, 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHAN-KAI, 18th March, Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5.00 p.m.

[Shanghai Br. P.O. Wednesday, 22nd Mar.]

SUNDAY, 19th March.

Swatow, Amoy, Fookow via Tamu—Per KAI-TO MARU, 19th Mar., 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 21st March.

Swatow, Amoy & Fookow—Per HAI-HONG, 21st March, 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per ANHUI, 21st March, Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.

[Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 25th March.]

WEDNESDAY, 22nd March.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., United Kingdom, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, 22nd March, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

[Shanghai Br. P.O. Saturday, 25th March.]

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 22nd Mar., 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, 23rd March.

Saigon, Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe—Per AMAZONE, 23rd March, Registration 3.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed. Findon Haddock, Kippers &c. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Tell, Chi, aa, 1071, G. Gunderson, 14th March—Saigon, 14th March, Rice—China.

Hongkong, Br. aa, 1, 133, J. Mason, 14th March—Singapore, 14th Mar, Gen.—China.

Chilidar, Nor. aa, 1112, N. Hirth, 15th March—Saigon, 15th March, Rice—T. & Co.

Phoupenh, Br. aa, 1, 065, Major, 15th March—Saigon, 15th March, Rice—China.

Chenan, Br. aa, 1, 222, Turbion, 15th March—Shanghai, 15th March, Gen.—B. & S.

Tongkong, Br. aa, 1, 314, F. J. Flynn, 15th March—Saigon, 15th March, Gen.—O. S. K.

Kaijo M. Jap. aa, 1, 126, K. Marikann, 15th March—Swatow, 14th March, Gen.—O. S. K.

Kailiang, Br. aa, 1, 222, Jones, 15th Mar.—Saigon, 15th March, Rice—B. & S.

Haiching, Br. 1, 147, Passmore, 15th Mar.—Fookow, 15th March, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

DEPARTED.

March 13.

Daiya Maru for Walmatun.

March 14.

Chenan Maru for Moji via Manila.

Luzon Maru for Bombay via Swatow.

Shingo Maru for San Francisco via Shanghai.

Chilidar Maru for San Francisco via Manila.

Asia Maru for San Francisco via Kobe.

Taiwan Maru for Hongkong via Swatow.

Fushimi Maru for Kobe via Shanghai.

Empire for Kobe via Shanghai.

Batji Maru for Moji.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

March 14.

Shanghai for Tientsin.

Luzon for Shanghai via Amoy.

Shiohoku Maru for Tokyo.

March 15.

Yokohama Maru for Seattle via Shanghai.

Kailiang for Hongkong via Hainan.

Chenan for Canton.

Isola for Kobe via Shanghai.

FRIDAY, 24th March.

Tientsin—Per KUEIHOW, 24th Mar., 11 a.m.

Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 23rd March, at 5 p.m.—Per NOVARA, 24th March, Registration 1.15 p.m. Letters 2 p.m.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Mar., 1916.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

City Reservoir: 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441